THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

n North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

Port Almanac—July 10.

Sun Rises	4.51 A M
Sun Sets	7.18 P M
Day's Length	14 h 27 m
High Water at Southport	9.58 A M
High Water at Wilmington	11.45 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N C., July 10.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 75°; 8 p. m., 85°; maximum, 85°; minimum, 72°; mean 78°.

Rainfall for the day, 08; rainfall for the month up to date 1.37 inches.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina, generally fair; cooler; northwesterly winds.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

There was heavy rainfall yesterday in Texas, Alabama, Louisiana and Georgia, and lighter rains in other portions of the cotton belt. The average temperature was higher; the maximum recorded at this (Wilmington) station was 85 degrees; at Charlotte, Greensboro and Newbern, 88; at Goldsboro, Lumberton and Raleigh, 90; Florence and Weldon, 94; Cheraw, 96.

OUTLINES.

The Farrall murder trial—more damaging testimony against the comely widow. —— Record of base ball games played yesterday. —— Cape Hatteras—the Lighthouse Board perfectly satisfied with experiments made and preparatory plans for a permanent structure on Diamond Shoals. —— Grain and provision market. —— Spot and futures market. —— Sequel to the recent bank robbery at Rainy Lake, Minn. ——Two men murdered by eight masked men at Lewiston, Kentucky. —— Accident to an excursion train in Canada; twenty persons killed and a score or more wounded; pilgrims on their way to Quebec. —— Naval affairs; programme for Summer manœuvres of the North Atlantic Squadron. —— Affairs in Cuba—customs receipts at Havana; encounter with insurgents; arrival of troops from Spain. —— Moonshiner killed by deputy marshals in the vicinity of Norton, Va. —— Discussion invited between representatives of the Sound Currency Committee and the Bimetallic League in Washington. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1@1¼ per cent., last loan at 1 per cent. and closing offered at 1 per cent; cotton dull; middling gulf 7 7-16; middling upland 7 3-16c; Southern flour weak and very dull; common to fair extra $2.40@3.15; good to choice do $3.20@4.00; wheat dull and lower; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 65¾c; afloat 66¾@67c; corn weaker and less active; No. 2 at elevator 46½; afloat 47½c; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 28¼@29c; rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1.55@1.60.

William Carrol, who says he is 107 years old, expresses it as his honest conviction that the world is growing better. And he lives in Brooklyn, a suburb of New York, too.

If that German who challenges any man to kill him with electricity will go into New Jersey and give "Jersey lightning" a fair show at him he can be accommodated.

Six millions of dollars were loaned in London the other day at a trifle over half of one per cent., and yet there are in that city over a hundred thousand paupers who daily look famine in the face.

Is is said that Hon. Hoke Smith, of Georgia, has a hankering for the seat in the Senate which Gen. Gordon will vacate, and that he will shortly begin to swing 'round the circle and talk to the sovereigns.

Mrs. Voorhees, of Westwood, N. Y., was bitten on the arm by a big milk snake, which made her so mad that she jabbed the snake to death with her scissors, and then went up stairs and fainted.

Secretary Morton has not only turned over to the Treasury $700,000 of the appropriations for his Department, which he has saved, but is doing his level best to give us better weather.

There was something in the "eternal fitness of things" when a Georgia watermelon train was wrecked in close proximity to a colored church while services were going on. The services were not unusually protracted.

The festive American drummer with his grip sack is now invading England. Mr. Charles M. Howard, M. P., has discovered that there are thousands of them roaming over the land now, "soliciting orders."

The increase of bicycle riders and the adoption of knee breeches by the masculine riders does not fill the Chicago *News*. with the apprehension that this style of clothing the masculine pedestals will become general. It figures out the male population in the United States at 8,000,000, which it divides thus: Bowlegged, 2,255,000; knockneed, 3,165,000; spindle-shanked, 2,180,000; total, 7,895,000, leaving only 150,000 who would dare to venture into and present themselves in public in knee breeches. That settles it.

A pastor of one of the Memphis churches hitched with his congregation on progressive euchre. They were too progressive for him and he was not progressive enough for them. When he informed them that they would either have to dispense with p. e. or him, they discussed the matter and decided that progressive euchre had the right of way and he could go his way. There is a wide opening in that church for a progressive euchre pastor.

The Richmond *Dispatch* has added to its mechanical equipment a new Hoe press that will print 20,000 complete eight-pages an hour. This is all the *Dispatch* needed; for in every other department its equipment was already complete. It is a fine newspaper all through, and the writer, who was "right there" when the paper was born, cherishes a real affection for it.

Mr. Michael Cassio, who lives somewhere in Europe, has been amusing himself in his leisure moments figuring up what European nations have paid in the past twenty-five years to preserve peace and foots up the total at $25,000,000,000. Peace comes high, higher than war over there, but they must have it sometimes to enable them to get ready for more war.

Texas has a statute against prize-fighting, bullfighting, dogfighting and several other kinds of fighting, but the lawyers say it would be impossible to secure a conviction under it.

A writer in the Indianapolis *Sentinel* advises people never to try to dodge a bicycle, for it sorely puzzles the wheeler to decide whether to run around you or through you.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Printing press

THE Atlantic National Bank.

C. P. NAIR—The Gladys Inn.

WILMINGTON Savings & Trust Co.

MASONIC—Meet'g Plantagenet Com'ry.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast for to-day: Fair and cooler; fresh westerly winds shifting to northerly.

— 3 to 0 is the score of the Cleveland girl babies. Looks like they will win the pennant.

— The stage of water in the river at Fayetteville Monday at 8 a. m. was 5.4 feet; a fall of 1.1 feet in the previous 24 hours.

— The STAR still believes that William B. Allison, of Iowa, will be the next Republican candidate for President, if he lives until the convention nominates.

— Esther Outlaw, a drunken negro woman, was arrested and taken to the guard house yesterday evening by police officer Smith. She made a great disturbance on Princess street while on the way to the City Hall.

— The 26th annual session of the North Carolina Local Ministers' Conference will be held at Rutherford College, Burke county, August 14-18. The cheap Summer excursion rates will probably insure a large attendance.

— The STAR is requested to make the announcement that there will be a meeting of the Ladies' Memorial Association to-morrow (Thursday) afternoon at 5 o'clock. All members are urgently requested to attend this meeting.

— The Charlotte *Observer* says: "Old man Grover plays in hard luck again. It's another girl." Evidently, the *Observer* doesn't understand the game. The "old man" had two queens and drew another; and three of a kind is not a bad hand. Caldwell should go to the poker convention to be held in Philadelphia.

Hook and Ladder No. 1.

The Wilmington Hook and Ladder Company elected the following representatives to the meeting of the N. C State Firemen's Association in Newbern, August 5, 6 and 7: Messrs. A. DeR. Myers and R. H. Northrop, delegates; Messrs. L. H. Myers and H. B. Peschau, alternates.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

— There are just as many people looking for houses to rent this year as ever. If you have a vacant house to rent advertise it in the STAR'S Business Locals. Only one cent a word. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. W. O. McKeithan, of Supply, is in town.

— Mr. S. L. Dasher, of Charlotte, is here on a visit.

— Sheriff Z. T. Smith, of Charlotte, is here on a visit.

— Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Strother, of Charleston, have returned home.

— Miss Roxie Dodd, of Fayetteville, is visiting friends in the city.

— Mr. A. B. Solomon, of Charlotte, is here on a visit to relatives.

— Mr. Geo. B. McLeod, wife and children, of Lumberton, are in the city.

— Prof. Carl S. Gaertner, H. M. Nathan and I. Hirch, of Charlotte, are in the city.

— Mr. A. J. Yopp, who has been quite sick for some time past, was better yesterday.

— W. L. Robinson, agent of the C. F. & Y. V., at Summerfield, is in the city with friends on a visit.

— Miss Cora Biggs, of Lumberton, who has been visiting friends in the city, returned home yesterday.

— Mayor S. H. Fishblate's name was unintentionally omitted from the list of those who went to Atlanta.

— Mr. A. G. Holmes, of Council's, was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday, en route to Carolina Beach with his family.

— Mr. H. E. Newberry and family passed through the city yesterday, en route to Carolina Beach for a two months stay at their cottage. Mrs. W. R. Newberry and baby accompanied them.

— *News and Observer*: "Mr. Phil. W. Wiley, of Washington, D. C., spent Sunday in Raleigh, is now visiting his mother, and will afterwards visit relatives in Fayetteville. Mr. Wiley holds a responsible position in the Government Printing Office. The recent order of the President putting the Government Printing Office under the Civil Service makes Mr. Wiley's term of office virtually permanent."

— Messrs. A. D. McGowan, W. S. Partrick, Clinton; L. L. Mallard, Wallace; J. F. Woodward, Warsaw; G. S. Johnson, Charlotte; G. P. Terry, H. L. Guthrie, Rockingham, T. B. Wyatt, Wadesboro; T. J. Scott, Rose Hill; J. C. Howie, J. E. Smith, S. J. Hooks, Charlotte; George A. Holderness, Tarboro; C. F. Lumsden, Raleigh; D. C. Sinclair, Lumberton, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Excursionists from Charlotte.

The excursionists from Charlotte—about 300 in the party—arrived yesterday afternoon about four o'clock, the train going through to Ocean View over the Seacoast railroad. Some of the visitors, including the Laurinburg Base Ball team, left the train at Hilton for the game of ball played at the Park. Many of the excursionists will take a trip down the river to-day, visiting Carolina Beach and Southport. They will leave for home Friday, the 12th inst.

Death of Mr. B. R. Cooper, of Duplin County.

A correspondent of the STAR, writing from Magnolia, reports the death at Kenansville, Duplin county, of Mr. B. R. Cooper. Mr. Cooper was 65 years of age and a native of Duplin county. He was the father of Mrs. J. F. Woolvin, Mrs. W. R. Morrison, Mrs. W. J. Clemmons and Mr. J. Buck Cooper, all of this city. The funeral and interment will take place in Kenansville this morning.

Another Store Robbed.

Mr. J. L. Winner's jewelry store, No. 118 South Front street, was entered and robbed Monday night of a lot of silverware, spectacles, watch-chains, and other articles, valued at about fifteen dollars. All the more valuable articles in stock were, fortunately, locked up in safes. The place was entered through the backdoor, which was forced open. Mr. Winner thinks he has a clew that will lead to the detection of the thief.

The Pope's Decree.

The New York *Times* has this interesting item: "The Rev. Thos. Ducey, pastor of St. Leo's Roman Catholic Church in this city, is authority for the statement that the Pope has promulgated a decree abolishing all the days of abstinence in the year, except Fridays, even during Lent. This decree, however, is applicable only to poor persons and their families.

An Escaped Convict.

Mr. McNair, of the firm of McNair & Pearsall, received yesterday a letter from Joel Melton, of Chesterfield, S. C., requesting that the police authorities of Wilmington be notified to look out for an escaped convict named Henry Carr, a mulatto, weighs 140 pounds. He carried off a Winchester rifle belonging to a guard, and when last heard of was traveling in the direction of Wilmington.

Death of Miss Louise Gause.

Miss Louise Fergus Gause, daughter of the late Sam'l. P. Gause, died Sunday night at the family residence on South Second street, after an illness of ten days, aged 29 years. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon at 6 o'clock from St. Paul's Episcopal church and the interment was in Oakdale cemetery.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

THE ODD FELLOWS.

Grand Master Lumsden's Visit to Wilmington Lodges—Installation of Grand Treasurer Jones.

Grand Master Chas. F. Lumsden, of Raleigh, arrived here yesterday morning, as announced in the STAR, was met by a committee of members of the various lodges of Odd Fellows in the city, and was escorted to The Orton. After dinner, with a large number of brethren of the order, he visited Ocean View, and returned in the evening, very much pleased with his trip to the seashore.

At 7 o'clock in the evening the Grand Lodge convened in Odd Fellows' Hall, and installed Mr. R. J. Jones Grand Treasurer, this being the 50th anniversary of Mr. Jones' membership in Cape Fear Lodge.

The regular meeting of Cape Fear Lodge was held at 8 o'clock. At 8.45 the Grand Master entered the lodge room, was introduced by P. G. W. W. Yopp and received with honors. Noble Grand Layton Boone made a speech of welcome, and was replied to by the Grand Master. There were short speeches made by Col. T. W. Strange, Past Grand N. Jacobi, Past Grand Master John D. Bellamy, Jr., Grand Treasurer R. J. Jones, Past Grands W. H. Yopp, W. Catlett, W. S. Warrock, J. M. McGowan and others, on the building of the Odd Fellows' Temple, and welcome to the Grand Master.

The Grand Master then addressed the Lodge, speaking of the Temple, the Orphans' Home and the building up of the Order in the State. He said that Wilmington was the banner city of Odd Fellowship in North Carolina. That she had originated nearly everything good for the Order, and then explained the beauties of its tenets, in its practice of friendship, love and truth. The Lodge was then closed and refreshments were served.

The Grand Master will be entertained to-day with a trip to Carolina Beach and will leave this evening on his return to Raleigh.

BASE BALL.

Laurinburg vs. Wilmington—Five Innings Only Played—Game This Afternoon at Hilton Park.

The attendance at Hilton Park to witness the game between Wilmington's best nine and the Laurinburgs, was not as large as it should have been. The game was a splendid one from start to finish. Only five innings were played, so as not to fatigue the Laurinburg team after their long ride. The result was 2 to 0 in favor of Wilmington.

The Laurinburgs are an excellent set of ball players and especially strong in battery work. They play again this afternoon at Hilton and a large crowd will probably be out to see the game, which gives promise of being the best of the season. The players will be as follows:

WILMINGTON.		LAURINBURG.
Zellers	c	Fletcher
Wilson	p	Northrop
Allen	1st	John
Furlong	2nd	McRae
Bray	s. s.	James
Graham	3rd	Cook
Watson	l. f.	Cameron
Williams	c. f.	Norment
Oldham	r. f.	Everett.

The game will be called at 4:30 sharp.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington Postoffice July 9, 1895:

WOMEN'S LIST.

B—Mrs Elizabeth Brown, Miss Martha Barnes, Miss Rachel Boyett. C—Mrs Cooper. D—Miss Mary Davis. E—Mrs Lillie Eagles. F—Mrs Bettie Farmer, Miss Ida Franks. G—Mrs E Green. J—Miss E Jane Jones, Miss Kate O Jones. L—Miss Mamie Leak. M—Miss Mary Mitchell, Miss Patsey Melton, Mrs Penny Morton, Miss Rachel Moore. R—Miss Vick Rowan. L—Miss Annie Smith, Mrs Docia Shepard, Minnie Shelton. T—Miss Liza Taylor. W—Mrs Maggie Walker, Mrs Mary Jane Walker.

MEN'S LIST.

B—Dare Brown, W M J Baldwin. C—Amos Cuffering, S L Crittenden. G—J W Graham. H—Edwin Hedrick, F A Happoldt, Henry Hauser. J—Joe James, W F Johnson. S—Stultz, Lisberger & Co. M—Rev J McDuffy. P—P M C Co, B S Peterson. O—Mr Olmann. P—Walter Penton. R—Charley Rogers, C B Rouss, G W Reaves, W B Rutter, Anderson Robertson. S—D E Smith, N N Shepard. W—John Williams. Y—H C Yopp.

RETURNED FROM DEAD-LETTER OFFICE.

B—Harry Blake, J E Blizzard. L—Alex Luttley. R—M G Reens. S—Annie Shields, Elmira Simmons.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in 15 days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.—1 bale cotton, 56 casks spirits turpentine, 2 bbls rosin, 80 bbls tar, 1 bbl crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—52 casks spirits turpentine, 180 bbls rosin, 2 bbls tar, 10 bbls crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—92 casks spirits turpentine, 358 bbls rosin, 6 bbls tar.

Steamer Daggett—40 bbls tar, 75 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer Lisbon—15 casks spirits turpentine, 588 bbls rosin, 8 bbls tar.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—42 casks spirits turpentine, 73 bbls rosin, 19 bbls tar, 7 bbls crude turpentine.

Schooner Spray—58 bbls rosin, 1 bbl tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1 bale; spirits turpentine, 257 casks; rosin, 1,259 bbls tar, 106 bbls; crude turpentine 93 bbls.

Schenck's Black-Stockings.

Schenck's Black-stockings, the colored base ball team of Wilmington, have returned from a professional tour through South Carolina and Georgia. They played the crack colored teams of Charleston, Savannah, Augusta, Florence and Darlington, and won every game except one with the Darlington team.

A LIVELY MUDDLE.

IN REGARD TO THE REVENUE ACT PASSED BY THE LATE LEGISLATURE.

Contention Raised That it is Void Because Not Ratified—It Will be Tested in the Courts—Gov. Carr—The Public Printers—Penitentiary Matters—The Railroads.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., July 9.

There promises to be a lively muddle in regard to the passage and ratification of the Revenue and Machinery Acts. Mr. Theo F. Klutz and others contend that the Revenue Act is void because it was not ratified. It is a fact that the Revenue Act does not bear the signatures of the presiding officers. Heretofore the Revenue and Machinery Acts have passed as separate acts and this year they will both appear as separate and distinct acts throughout. The officers seem to have considered them as one act and there are several State officers who hold the same opinion. The Machinery Act is duly signed and ratified. There is no doubt but that a test case will be made of the matter. The druggists and grocers who have had to pay the four per cent. purchase tax are right in for it. Should the Revenue Act turn out to have failed of ratification, the Revenue Act of '93 would be in force.

The North Carolina Farmer, formerly edited by Jas. H. Enniss, which suspended publication about a year ago, will start up again next week. It is a good piece of property and will be published by Messrs. Wade Hampton and W. A. Jones.

Rev. C. A. Stokely, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Washington, D. C., is in the city. He will spend a week or so in North Carolina tracing the records of his ancestors. He came from the Hugenot stock which settled about Newbern. He leaves for Newbern this evening.

Superintendent Leazer, of the Penitentiary, has just returned from the Roanoke farms. There are 1,000 convicts on the farms around the Roanoke, and at this time there are only seventeen of this number in the hospital. Several of them have consumption, and there is not a case of malaria. He says the health of the convicts is splendid and that the location is as healthy as Raleigh. Mr. Leazer says that the convicts had a big time on the Fourth, dancing, playing ball and celebrating generally. The convicts only have three holidays in the year, the other two being Christmas and Thanksgiving Day.

The Stewarts have sent a circular letter to all the State officers directing that all requisitions for printing be sent to the public printer at Winston. It further states that no other person is authorized to receive or furnish any of the State printing, etc., except the public printers. Probably this circular was sent out because of the fact that most of their printing being done out of the State they are afraid that the work will be sent direct to the printers.

Gov. Carr has gone to his farm in Edgecombe county, to spend a few days. The Governor has received a communication from a gentleman out West asking him for certain information about North Carolina. He states in the letter that he has bought a large tract of land near Elizabeth City, and that he intends to bring a party of thrifty Ohio farmers to this State in the near future. The Governor gave him the information desired.

Deputy Sheriff Cox, of Candor, Montgomery county, returned John Williams, alias Chas. Murchison, to the penitentiary yesterday. Williams is a rapist, and has escaped from the "pen." twice. He was captured near Jackson Springs. This was the third time he has been placed in the "pen." for one offence.

Clerk Brown, of the Civil Service Examining Board, says that he is in receipt of a basket of letters daily, from persons in this district making inquiries about the examination which is to be held here in August for positions in the Revenue Department.

Mr. H. W. B. Glover has been appointed Traffic Manager of the Seaboard, with headquarters at Portsmouth. The three new train masters of the Seaboard are L. W. Renn, J. M. Turner and Johnson Busbee, of the Northern, Central and Southern divisions respectively.

It is almost certain that the Southern will take as its route the N. C. road and the Norfolk and Carolina to Norfolk. While the city councils of Norfolk have not answered Mr. Spencer's proposition, lumber is being hauled to Pinner's Point to build the wharves with, and side tracks are being built at the Norfolk & Carolina yards sufficient to accommodate twice as many cars as the road controls. Prominent Southern officials have been in Norfolk within the past few days. This may be regarded as an indication of the Southern's plans.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The grand jury of the Criminal Court has under consideration the indictment of Mrs. Pattie Arrington, for criminal libel. It is said that ex-Judge Spier Whitaker appeared before the grand jury this afternoon and made complaint that certain articles in the last issue of the *Criminal Docket* were libellous.

Missionaries for China.

The Charlotte *Observer* says: "On the 30th of July, Miss Emma Chadbourn and Dr. Geo. Worth, of Wilmington, are to marry and will go to China as missionaries. Miss Mary Torrence, of this city, who some time ago announced her intention of going to China as a missionary, and who has been waiting for company to make the trip, will join Dr. and Mrs. Worth. Mr. Lacy Little, of Little's Mills, so well known in Charlotte, is also to become a missionary. He is a friend of Dr. Worth and his fiancee, and will attend the marriage, and join them in their "trip to China town." Others who are to go are: Miss Patton, Miss Du Bose and Mr. Buchanan. The party will sail on the 2nd or 5th of August."

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

FLIES DON'T LIKE IT.

To Drive Out Flies—They Can't Stand Lavender Water.

The STAR will be glad if some of its readers will give the following a fair trial and report results:

"I never use window screens," said a wise housekeeper, "because I have a fancy that they shut out all the air in hot weather, and, besides, they serve to keep the flies in the house equally as well as out."

"But I never see a fly in your house," said her friend. "How do you manage it? For my part, I must confess that screens or no screens, my Summer means to me one long battle with the little pests."

"My little remedy is a very simple one," said the good housekeeper, "and I learned it years ago from my grandmother when I used to watch her putting bunches of lavender flowers around to keep the flies away. My method is much simpler: I buy five cents worth of oil of lavender at the drug store and mix it with the same quantity of water. Then I put it in a common glass atomizer and spray it around the rooms, wherever flies are apt to congregate, especially in the dining room, where I sprinkle it plentifully over the table linen. The odor is disagreeable to flies and they will never venture in its neighborhood, though to most people it has a peculiarly fresh and grateful smell."

GEORGIA WATERMELONS.

Big Shipments—Increase This Year of 850 Cars.

If the present week is a good one, says the Savannah *News*, meteorologically speaking, it promises to be the biggest watermelon week of the year, and that is saying a great deal.

July 8 the Plant system moved nearly 275 cars of watermelons for different destinations, and on July 4 moved 212 cars, of which 196 cars were Georgia melons. Fifteen cars on July 4 were turned over to the Central at Albany, five to the Columbus Southern, twenty to the Georgia Southern and Florida, and seventy were brought to Savannah for shipment to the East by the various transportation lines. The other sixteen cars were from Florida, six of them being brought through Savannah.

The total shipments to July 5 of this year have been 2,598 cars. The total shipments on July 4 of last year were 63 cars, as compared with 212 this year, and the total shipments to July 5, 1894, were only 1,794 cars. This is an increase this year so far of nearly 850 cars. Of the melons shipped this year 611 cars from Georgia and 242 from Florida territory have passed through Savannah for shipment to the Eastern markets

The Texas Prize Fight Law.

The following is a fuller report of the opinion of Judge Clark on the law about prize fighting in Texas than that given in the telegraphic department of the STAR yesterday:

WACO, TEXAS, July 8.—Judge Clark, of this city, has submitted a long and exhaustive opinion concerning the forthcoming contest at Dallas between Corbett and Fitzsimmons. He shows that the Act of the Legislature in 1891 is wholly inoperative, and that its incorporation in the penal code of 1895 does not alter that feature for want of some Court to try the offence. He also shows that the law was repealed by the Revised Statutes which go into effect on September 1st this year. His conclusion is that there is now no law on the statute books of Texas prohibiting glove contests, that upon tender of the payment of the license fee prescribed for such exhibitions there is no lawful power in the State under the present law to interfere with the contest.

The Norfolk Truckers.

A Norfolk correspondent says: "The majority of the truckers of this section, now that the season is closing up, say that the year has been unprofitable as a whole; that what was made on one crop was lost on another. If they get out clear, now, with all expenses paid and a fair show to start in again, the most of them will be satisfied. There is considerable stuff going forward despite the low prices and the whole of the melon crop is yet to ship. The barrel manufacturers say they will carry over large stocks."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Printing Press.

WANTED—Washington Hand Press, 6 or 7 columns, in good order; also material for a 6-column paper. Must be in good condition and *very low* for cash. Address, with full particulars,

"PRINTER,"

207 Church street, Wilmington, N. C.

july 10 tf

Plantagenet Commandery No. 1, K. T.

REGULAR monthly conclave this (Wednesday) evening at 8 o'clock.

Visiting Sir Knights are invited to attend.

M. C. S. NOBLE, Recorder.

July 10 1t

THE GLADYS INN,

West Clifton Forge, Va.

One of the popular resorts of the Virginia Mountains. On line Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Excellent Service, Music and Dancing. Good hunting and Fishing. Rates on application.

C. P. NAIR, Manager.

july 10 tf

For Sale.

A SECOND HAND PIANO—CAN BE SEEN at residence Southwest corner Dock and Second streets. Apply to D. O'CONNOR,

jy 7 5t Real Estate Agent.

Administrator's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE SUperior Court of New Hanover county, I will, as administrator of the estate of Mrs. Sallie P. Emmett, sell at the Court House, on Saturday, July 20th, 1895, at 12 o'clock M., to the highest bidder for cash, one House and Lot, situated on Chestnut street between Ninth and Tenth, north side, and next east of Mrs. Eva B. Register, Lot 50x50 feet. R. M. McINTIRE, Administrator.

July 9th, 1895.

july 9 10t

LAURINBURG

VS.

Wilmington's Best Nine

—AT—

Hilton Park at 4.30 To-day.

Admission 25 cents. No extra charge for grand stand. Ladies free and especially invited. jy 9 2t

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

THE MORNING STAR

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVI.—NO. 89. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,795

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SAVINGS DEPOSITORS of New England.

STATE.	Total Savings Deposits.	No. of Depositors.	Average Amount to Each Depositor.
Vermont	$23,628,516	99,239	$303 20
Maine	47,751,166	140,541	340 02
N. Hompshire	65,727,019	159,782	411 35
Connecticut	116,406,675	305,951	380 47
Massachusetts	369,236,385	1,181,308	326 67
New York	574,669,972	1,477,819	388 20

If you will deposit twenty-five cents per day with us there will be to your credit, at the end of five years, an amount greater than the average deposit in any of these States. Don't you think it is worth an effort?

Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

jy 10 tf

$250,000

To lend on any good security at minimum rates in amounts varying from $100.00 to $10,000.00 by the

Atlantic National Bank,

OF WILMINGTON, N. C.

With unsurpassed facilities for handling your business in every department of Banking, we solicit your account.

DIRECTORS:

J. W. Norwood, D. L. Gore, S. P. McNair, Sam'l Bear, Jr., J. L. Coker, Hartsville, S. C., G. A. Norwood, Greenville, S. C. M. J. Heyer, W. E. Springer, C. W. Worth, E. J. Powers, H. L. Vollers,

jy 10 tf

Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pouud.

CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.

CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.

NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO

WILMINGTON N. C.

Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

THE CAROLINA MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Company,

of Charlotte, N. C.

The CAROLINA MUTUAL is a strong NORTH CAROLINA Company. It is, however, a stock company, and issues absolutely non-participating and non-assessable policies. Its mutual feature consists in a charter provision, that one-third of its directors must be POLICY-HOLDERS who are NOT stockholders elected by the POLICY-HOLDERS; this is a very strong point, the policy-holders who have great interests at stake, have a share in the management of the Company, and will always know its condition. Better than this, the CAROLINA MUTUAL deposits all premiums received at this agency to their credit with the WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY. This makes it practically a local company. The directors of the company are:

P. M. BROWN, Of Brown, Weddington & Co., Wholesale Hardware.
E. B. SPRINGS, Of E. B. Springs & Co., Fertilizers and Wagons.
M. P. PEGRAM, Cash'r First Nat'l Bank of Charlotte.
B. D. HEATH, Of Heath Brothers, Bankers.
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J. T. ANTHONY, Wholesale Provisions and Grain.
JOHN W. MILLER, Real Estate and Cotton Broker.
HERIOT CLARKSON, Of Clarkson & Duls, Att'ys-at-Law.

These gentlemen stand among the wealthiest and most successful business men of North Carolina, and their names are a guarantee of the Company's honesty, conservatism and success. We heartily recommend the Company to the property owners of Wilmington. We also represent other good companies, and do a general insurance business. Come to see us.

STEDMAN & WORTH,

Resident Agents.

je 9 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Remarkable Offering

—IN—

DryGoods

Notions, &c., &c.,

—AT—

Katz & Polvogt's

—OF—

Twenty-five Per Cent.

Discount

ON EVERY CASH PURCHASE,

Sheeting, Shirting and Cotton

excepted, made during our great

Removal

—AND—

CLEARING SALE

This discount will be given on a fraction of a dollar. Our price talks. No need of plain figures.

This sale will continue until September 15th, when we will prepare to move into our new store, "The Handsomest in the State."

This sale begins at once, don't delay purchasing. Discount given on

Cash Sales Only.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

AGENTS FOR

Wheeler & Wilson

NEW

No. 9

Sewing Machine.

july 7 tf

SAVE MONEY

By buying your footwear where there's the greatest variety to choose from.

Tennis can never claim the lawn so indisputable as we hold first place with our array of bottom prices. Call and be convinced.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

jy 7 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 10, 1895

EUROPEANISM VS. AMERICANISM.

In some respects the United States are the greatest country on the face of the earth, but the greatest only where American individuality predominates and becomes the distinguishing characteristic. When we depart from these and become imitators of other peoples, and assume or ape their characteristics, we dwarf ourselves, and become ridiculous if not contemptible.

One of the American characteristics which stands out in marked contrast to the nations of all the world is the equality between men as members of the body politic, the respect that the man commands and the influence that he wields independent of his worldly surroundings or accumulation of dollars. The voice of the respectable, intelligent citizen commands attention quite as much, and even more so than the owner of millions who claims the right to be heard by virtue of his millions, and the ballot of the begrimed toiler is as mighty as the ballot of the employer of thousands. Thus far, although there has been a tendency among some to draw class lines, there are no such things as recognized classes, and every man stands under the law on a plane of equality. In this we differ from all the other nations of the earth, and this is one of the things that has made us great, developed individual manhood, begotten a grand fraternity, as it were, the like of which this world has never seen before and may never see again. And this is what the true American is proud of, and what he would like to see perpetuated for all time. Great wealth is assertive with us as it is with all peoples, and there are those who assume that they by virtue of their wealth ought to have special recognition when it comes to ruling, but they are not yet strong enough to control the people, although they have frequently been strong enough to control legislative bodies which have not been true to the people, and to this some of our greatest ills may be attributed.

Within the past generation, as one of the results of the war between the States, a great money power has sprung up, which, combining with the money powers of Europe, but especially of Great Britain, have undertaken to de-Americanize our financial system and run it after the British idea, in other words, to let British financiers manage American finances. If Great Britain were a model country, if her people under the British system of finances were conspicuous for general prosperity, intelligence, comfort and content, there might be some reason for this, but when the reverse of this is true, and it is only the few, the favored class, who are prosperous or contented, when there is no comparison between the condition of the masses of that country and the masses of this country, even when our masses are at their worst, it seems nothing short of insanity to abandon the systems that have developed our greatness, and adopt those that have spread distress broadcast and dwarfed the manhood of the British masses.

To hear these gentlemen who have learned their lessons in finance in English schools profess admiration for British methods one would suppose that Great Britain was the model country of the world and that there human expectation of the elevation of the masses and the happiness of the people had been realized and that prosperity, comfort and content smiled upon the land, and yet with all its vast wealth, with its power that is felt in the four quarters of the globe, with its navies that ride the seas, and its thousands of merchantmen which bear its commerce, there is not a civilized land under the sun in which the condition of the masses of the people is not as good or better than it is in boastful Britain, that spurns silver and obstinately adheres to gold coin, because gold is the favorite metal of the few who dominate her legislation and legislative policies, and have done so since 1816, when the gold monarchs got their grip on the law-making power.

A few days ago the new Prime Minister of Great Britian replying to a speech of the ex-Premier, Rosebery, went on to give assurances of what his party would labor to do They intended, he said, to legislate with a view to decreasing the suffering of the poorer class. They would try to revive the agriculture of the country, and would give attention to the creation of small holdings for tenants, the revision of the poor laws, to the amelioration of the social condition of the people, and do the utmost in their power to mitigate the misery which attended the viscissitudes of these changeful times and lessen the sorrows that attended the lot of so many millions of their fellow creatures.

The cable informs us that these remarks were greeted with "cheers," as well they might be, for certainly the party which promised to do its level best to accomplish all this was entitled to a cheer and will probably need a good deal of cheering to encourage it as it tugs with its arduous task. But what a confession is this coming from the Prime Minister of Great Britain, as to the deplorable condition of the country that is held up by the gold monometallists of this country as a financial model for us and other countries to pattern after. That's what gold monometallism has done for the masses of the British isles, and that's what it will do for the masses in America if we continue to let British financiers manage our finances.

MINOR MENTION.

Henry Cabot Lodge, who with Granny Hoar represents the State of Massachusetts in the U. S. Senate, agrees with Captain Mahen that sea-power is a great thing, and that the nation which is so situated as to be able to take advantage of it and has the dash, genius and grit to do it will always get there and be cock of the walk, so to speak. Now there is no doubt that the sea is a pretty big thing, and that its power is immense. In fact we couldn't get along very well without it, although there seems to be a good deal more salt water than there is any particular use for. But taking the thing just as it is, as we are not compelled to use any more of it than we want to, the surplus needn't bother us much, while it doesn't cost us anything and furnishes an almost infinite mass of power if we but hitch on to it. The particular phase of that power which strikes Mr. Lodge is its adaptability to running war-ships and enabling the nation which has them to extend its dominion and bring other nations to taw, all of which is so, provided the other nations do not also hitch onto it, play the same game, and bring it to taw. As a war-propelling power the sea is immense, there is no doubt of that. But it is great also for other purposes, as in the matter of commerce, for instance, something which Mr. Lodge and the party of which he is one of the distinguished representatives seem to have lost sight of, for for thirty-odd years they seem to have been oblivious of the fact that this country has had or has any use for ships that don't carry guns and sea-soldiers. We had thirty or thirty-five years ago a pretty respectable merchant marine, which they drove from the seas, every effort to restore which they have fought with stubborn obstinacy, their idea seeming to be that sea-power for commercial purposes should be turned over to and monopolized by other nations.

* * *

The Manufacturers' Club, of Philadelphia, believes in a larger monetary use of silver and doesn't hesitate to say so, and to contend that a larger use of silver would do much to promote the prosperity of our manufactories at home and to extend their trade abroad. This is what they say as business men, but this is what some of the gold organs of the East construe as "manufacturing a silver sentiment," which they condemn as highly improper on the part of these manufacturers. But the bankers, and the bond-holders, and the money-lenders and the stock manipulators may get together, resolve, raise money to carry on the 'campaign of education,' send out tons of stereotyped "sound money" literature to the papers that will publish it, organize their gold leagues, send speakers into the field, etc., and that is all right and proper. *They* are free to speak and carry on *their* campaigns any way they see fit, but the manufacturers who honestly believe that a larger use of silver would be conducive to their prosperity and to the prosperity of the country should be muzzled, and let the other fellows do all the thinking, all the talking, all the acting and all the "educating." What short of a jughandle business is that where one citizen is supposed to have as much right to have opinions on public questions, and to express them, as another?

* * *

We have been denouncing trusts in this country ever since high protective tariff legislation made them possible and act after act has been passed by State Legislatures to prevent trusts or to destroy them. And yet the trust is here deep-rooted, assertive, aggressive and imperious. They stalk into the courts when arraigned and with the best counsel in the country defend themselves and in spite of hostile legislation hold their grip. There are trusts on everything from the cradle to the coffin, while there is hardly an article of food for the consumption of man or beast that is not directly or indirectly controlled by trusts. But the mightiest of all trusts, the most assertive and imperious is the gold trust, composed of a few of the leading gold manipulators of Europe and of this country, who combine to control legislation on both sides of the ocean in their own interests. By their persistent efforts and the persuasive use of money, they have succeeded in degrading and demonetizing silver, thus contracting by nearly one-half the world's volume of money and proportionately enhancing the value of the gold they own, and making the world pay heavy tribute to them for the use of it. By demonetizing silver this trust now holds the gold nations of the world practically in its grip, and makes them do its bidding. Of all the trusts the gold trust is the Colossus and the most cold-blooded.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Over in South Carolina the Federal Courts are sending the dispensary constables to jail for contempt, and the State Courts are sending saloon keepers to jail for contempt. It is a kind of retaliation scheme, it seems, in which the lawyers take much pleasure. Should the commitments continue much longer, the South Carolina jails would be packed with an interesting portion of the State's population.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— Corporal Tanner, ex-Commissioner of Pensions, took advantage of his opportunity during the delivery of an address at a veterans' celebration at Indianapolis to make an attack on the present Administration. An attack of this character does not come with good grace from Tanner, whose conduct of the Pension Office was probably the most reckless which the country ever witnessed. While he was Commissioner a high carnival of extravagance prevailed, some of the most noted beneficiaries being clerks in his own office, who worked their own pensions up to the highest notch, and awarded themselves large sums for arrearages. Judge Lochren, the present Commissioner, was a gallant Union soldier, who is as true a friend of the soldier as Tanner professes to be, and a much more competent and meritorious Commissioner. — *Phil. Ledger, Ind.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Goldsboro *Argus*: It is with great sorrow that we chronicle the death of Mrs. Anna G. Craton, widow of the late Dr. M. D. Craton, who died Sunday morning at 8 o'clock in her 58th year.

— Charlotte *News*: The death of Mrs. Eliza Stitt, wife of Capt. W. M. Stitt, and mother of Mrs. Robert Ross and Messrs. Ed. and Will Stitt, occurred at 7 o'clock last Saturday evening. Mrs. Stitt was 55 years of age, and had been an invalid and confined to the house for 12 years past. —— Mrs. Otto Wehner died at her home in this city at 2 o'clock Sunday. She had been sick for many months past.

— Wilkesboro *Chronicle*: The little six-year-old daughter of Mr. Juny James, of Boomer township, was killed by lightning last Thursday afternoon. She had been over to her grandfather's, who lived abount one-half of a mile distant, and was returning through a field when the bolt descended that did the fatal work. A negro man was on the porch and saw her fall. They hastened to her, but death had preceded them—she was dead when they reached her side.

— Burlington *News*: Monday afternoon about 4 o'clock, during a thunder storm, lightning struck the barn of Mr. J. C. Holt, in the rear of his residence, and burned it to the ground. A large lot of hay was stowed in the mow. The building burned rapidly and no efforts could be made to save it. —— On last Monday night a week the barn of Mr. W. H. Kestler, at Gibsonville, was burned down and his dwelling set on fire, but neighbors ran in and put out the fire on the dwelling and save it. Tuesday night the dwelling was fired again and burned up. It seemed so plain a case of incendiarism that Mr. W. B. Hartsoe and his hounds were sent for Wednesday morning, but no trail could be found to follow.

—The Lexington *Dispatch:* A correspondent at Holly Grove writes that while cutting oats he found standing among the oats a bunch of wheat, evidently from one grain of seed, numbering 28 heads, containing 749 grains. It was on poor land, too.——We understand that some moonshiners in this county have been working a cute trick on the revenue officers. There is a standing reward of $10 for any one reporting an illicit distillery, and some sharp fellows have been taking advantage of it by making a cheap still out of boxes, etc., and then reporting them to the revenue officers, cers and getting the reward. However, the officers have caught on and will not cut up any more of these kind of stills. ——We learn that a certain "moonshiner" in this county, who has been running an illicit distillery for a number of years, reported his own brother and several of his neighbors to the revenue officers not long ago. He carried the officers right by his own distillery and took them to his brothers and neighbors. They say his reason for reporting them was in order to get the reward, and, because, owing to so much opposition, he could not sell his "mountain dew" as of yore.

TWINKLINGS

— If you would move mountains, grab a spade and go to work.—*Galveston News.*

— Uppen—Hello, old fellow! How did you enjoy your trip to England?

Cummings (explaining)—I haven't been to England. I'm wearing this ill-fitting suit of clothes because I got it at a bargain.—*Chicago Tribnne.*

— He (smoking)—"And what is your opinion of the deadly cigarette?"

She (looking him over)—"They are not half as deadly as they ought to be." —*Syracuse Post.*

— Bacon—Did you see Hooker when he came in from fishing?

Egbert—Yes; I was on the float.

"Was there any fish lying about him?"

"No; he was lying about the fish."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

—He—"I would love to go abroad on our wedding trip, dearest, but the very thought of seasickness unmans me."

She—"Don't let it disturb you a bit, darling; I am never seasick."—*Brooklyn Life.*

One Thing is Certain

There is no better cure in existence for Cramps, Cholera Morbus and all Summer Complaints, than Pain-Killer. Good for all pains, aches and soreness, internal or external. One good trial will convince you that

PAIN-KILLER Kills Pain

You can get it anywhere at 25c a bottle (double the former quantity). See that the bottle bears the name Perry Davis & Son. No other is genuine.

June 8 52t sa we fr

WIDOWS IN FRANCE.

CUSTOMS WHICH MAKE THEIR LOT ANYTHING BUT PLEASANT.

Their Property Rights Are Almost Nil. Their Chances For Social Recognition Contingent Upon the Possession of a Daughter or a Second Marriage.

The Paris widow is a surprise. I cannot tell exactly what I had expected, but for some reason or other the thought of French widows always called up vague recollections of the bereaved young person in "A Trip to Chinatown." I humbly beg the pardon of the real Paris widow. She is much more like the oriental wives who die on the funeral pyres of their husbands, and she is often almost as secluded as if she were buried alive.

Naturally this does not refer to "the people," as the French call the working classes. When the small grocery man dies, his widow, who has sat at the desk and been cashier and bookkeeper during his lifetime, sits there still, and everything goes on as before except that there is a "Vve" put before the name to show that "Widow (Veuve) Maurice," or whatever her name may be, is at the head of the business. There is no attempt made, as there often is in America, to give the impression that affairs are in the hands of a man. The women are too shrewd and experienced as shopkeepers to need any such pretense.

With the women of society it is different. It is not easy for a stranger to make observations in this field, and above all in the direction of widows. The easiest way to gain information is to cultivate some widow who has seen better days and get her to reveal the secrets of her sad estate. This is not difficult. Widows with money are the prey of designing relatives and unscrupulous guardians, so that there are always plenty of them who have been reduced to keeping boarders, which, after the pawnshop, is their sole resource.

"In France if a husband dies without a will, leaving a widow, but no children, all his property, even though it may have been held in common during his lifetime, goes to his family. His widow has nothing. If he dies without a will, leaving a widow and children, all the property goes to the children. The widow may live on the income with her children, provided she can arrange it with their guardian, but if he is so inclined he can forbid her receiving a cent from her children and compel her to earn her own living. It is terrible, isn't it?"

It was a bright, attractive little Frenchwoman of 40 who told me this. She has been a widow ten years, and although her husband left her a fortune of $150,000, and although she had her own dot of $12,000, she is now keeping boarders for the princely sum of $5 a week. Her brother-in-law, in whose bank her entire fortune was placed, failed at a judicious interval after her husband's death, and Mme. T. found herself with a young son to educate without income and without resources except a small country house. This she sold and put her 15-year-old boy in college. By the advice of prominent lawyers she set about trying to recover her dot, which is supposed to be the inalienable property of a married woman. She failed, and in the meantime had sold or pawned most of her jewelry and furniture.

"Do I ever wish I had a daughter?" said Mme. T. when I asked her the question. "Oh, no. I can never be too thankful that I have none. Without money she could not hope to marry well, and her life would be ruined. With a son it is different. His career is entirely changed, but it does not make such a hopeless thing of his life. If I had money? Oh, yes. Then I would wish for a daughter, because that would make it possible for me to go out occasionally and mingle with the world."

"But if you had money, couldn't you do that?"

And then Mme. T. explained to me a state of affairs which was appalling from an American point of view. A French widow becomes lost to sight and quickly forgotten by society. She cannot go to receptions or balls or dinners or musicales or anything in which the heart of woman delights. This law of the conventionalities does not apply to the period of mourning only. It is a perpetual lock and key on any spirit of effervescence or natural desire to be something besides a housekeeping hermit. If, however, she has been blessed with a daughter and enough money to make a presentable appearance in society, she can take her daughter out when that young lady is old enough. A son is not a sufficient excuse for this entrance into society. Therefore blessed be the daughters of widows.

But under no circumstances can she go into society before she takes her daughter with her. If she has intimate friends, she may dine with them, but it must be strictly en famille. If these friends are of a matchmaking turn of mind, they will occasionally invite some man to dine at the same time, and in this way the widow has an opportunity to speak to her fellow men.

"When these friends invited you to dine with them and asked some man to meet you, was it with the idea of giving you an opportunity to find another husband?"

"Yes," admitted Mme. T. "They knew that my life was practically closed if I did not marry again, and they wanted to give me the chance."

"And if you found acquaintances you liked, why could you not invite them to dine with you, and let them bring their friends, and so enlarge your circle, all in a very quiet way?"

"Because I couldn't. Because, again, I was a widow. If I had invited any gentlemen, or if they had come to see me, the concierge would have complained of me.

"There are two classes of human beings in France who have no liberty. They are young girls and widows, and of the two the former are much the happier because their seclusion does come to an end, since they are almost sure to marry. The widow is liberated by the same method, but the road is a more difficult one."—Paris Cor. New York Sun.

Her Double.

A bright woman who resembles the wife of an American army general is frequently accosted as Mrs. —— by strangers who are acquainted with the other woman.

"And I never embarrass them by telling them of their mistake," she says. "Why should I? It isn't every day I get a chance to be made much of on account of my husband. When they ask me if the general is well I always say yes at a venture. And I am always in a hurry, so I don't get found out."—Exchange.

The Sahara is so named from the Arabic word signifying "desert."

AMBRYM'S CRATER.

SPECTACLE WITNESSED BY A BRITISH CREW IN THE PACIFIC.

Streams of Lava Running Into the Ocean Cause a Column of Steam Six Thousand Feet High—Volcanic Dust Covering Everything—Immense Mouth of the Crater.

A writer who was on board the British gunboat Dart gives the following account of the upheaval on Ambrym island, in the New Hebrides group:

"We were lying off Dip point on the morning of the 16th of October when it broke out. We steered along the southeast coast, and could then see a dense mass of smoke arising near Benbow mountain, and could hear a heavy rumbling sound like distant thunder. In an hour we were abreast where the stream of rushing lava was making its way through the forest of trees. As it came on, filling up valleys on its course toward the sea, the rush and roar became louder. Every now and then, amid the dense smoke caused by the lava setting fire to everything, would arise a volume of steam as it rushed into the streams of water. The lava stream must have traveled several miles before reaching the sea, which it did by 7 a. m., completely sweeping the cliff away for about 30 yards wide. It rushed into the sea with a tremendous roaring and hissing noise and sent up an immense volume of steam until it reached a height of between 5,000 and 6,000 feet. It was a grand sight indeed, and as the lava rushed into the sea explosion followed explosion in quick succession, sending huge stones and pieces of rock into the air, shooting out in all directions, just like hundreds of rockets sent up as one.

"We lay within a quarter of a mile of the spot until the hot water began to bubble up against our ship's side, when we moved to a safer distance. The natives could be seen running along the beach terror stricken, men, women and children hurrying for their lives, many of the women with infants strapped at their backs. Eighty odd of these we took on board and carried farther down the coast, where we landed them, supplying them with necessary provisions. During the day the smoke and dust became so thick that the sun was completely obscured, and the land, which was but a short distance off, was scarcely visible. That day we steamed round Dip point and made for the other side of the island, but getting a heavy head sea we returned to our anchorage. Early the next morning we succeeded in steaming right round the island, but could not see where the eruption had taken place, but passed hundreds of dead fish floating on the surface of the water.

"There was a continual fall of volcanic dust and other debris going on, completely covering everything. On the evening of this day we proceeded for Port Sandwich and experienced several shocks during the passage. We were all glad indeed to get out of the dust cloud, for it was almost suffocating, and the ship below and aloft had a thick covering of it. During the night we experienced shock after shock in quick succession, some of them very violent, causing quite a sickly sensation among some of the men. On the 18th we steered for Ambrym and passed the spot where the lava had poured into the sea. The flow had ceased, but steam was still rising from the mass of lava cooling in the sea. Where a few days previous a considerable depth of water lay now stood an immense space of solid lava and rising about six feet above the surface of the sea. The coast line has also fallen into the sea in several places, more especially at Dip point, where the coast line is now about 40 yards farther back than it was prior to the eruption. All this I am afraid will have to be resurveyed.

"On the 20th a party of officers and men landed at Dip point for a march inland. They did not succeed in seeing the place of eruption, but they came across streams of lava cooling, and it was evident that the flow we saw from the ship was but a branch stream from the main body of lava. We were glad to get away, for the ship and every man on board were smothered in fine white sand. Another attempt was made a few days later to reach the crater, and fields of cooling lava were crossed. In places were cracks several inches wide, and in looking into them redhot lava could be seen below the surface. Several steam pipes were seen, formed of lava and standing about 6 feet high. The trees, with lava set thickly around them, were still standing, with lava hanging from their branches like so many dead leaves. The following day another expedition to the crater set out. They passed through several villages en route and were supplied with several guides. The journey was a very trying one, walking over beds of lava not yet quite cold, over hills of ashes and cinders, passing through valley after valley, over ridges, a distance of 16 miles, until at last they came in view of the long sought crater and succeeded in reaching its mouth, so as to enable them to look down it.

"The mouth of the crater, which is almost round and about three miles in circumference, is torn away in one part, where it is supposed the lava poured forth. The fire and smoke came from one side of the crater only, and this explains how they were able to get so close to look into it. Occasionally the smoke and fire would burst forth fiercer than at other times, and explosions would follow, like the cracking of rifles, throwing out stones all around. It was evident the sides were continually falling in, so widening its mouth and causing the explosions. At the bottom, a depth of several hundred feet, could be seen the lava in its liquid state. The crater is 2,000 feet above the level of the sea. The barometer, at starting, was 30.06; at the crater's mouth it was 26.09. The descent from the mountain was made under even worse difficulties than the ascent, and the party groped their way down in single file in the dark, night coming on before they had gone far.—Samoa Herald.

Longfellow's Great Affliction.

Suddenly an awful calamity befell him in the death of his wife by accident. One sad day in July, 1861, Mrs. Longfellow's light dress caught fire from a match fallen on the floor. The poet rushed to her aid, but despite all his efforts her injuries were fatal. She died the next morning. Longfellow himself was so severely burned that he was unable to be present at her funeral.

When his wounds healed, he was still broken in spirit. To give himself occupation and to help him bear his sorrow he translated into English the "Divine Comedy" of Dante. He found the labor restful and consoling, and in time he completed his translation, which was published in 1867.—Professor Brander Matthews in St. Nicholas.

Barber Charged Twenty Dollars.

London barbers hold the record for excessive charges. Truth gives a case where two men were charged $20 apiece when the barber got through with them.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred. Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM
High Grade Tobacco
AND
ABSOLUTELY PURE

dec 14 tf fr su we W 2p

SWALLOWED THE JUMPING BEANS.

Thought They Were Capsules and Took the Dose In the Dark.

A good citizen in the northwestern section of the city has been through an exciting experience. Being a dyspeptic, the gentleman visited his physician. A prescription was written for him which the druggist filled. The result was a small box of capsules, which he took home and placed upon the sideboard, with the remembrance of the instructions to take two every hour in the evening after eating until bedtime. These were obeyed implicity.

It was dark in the dining room, and the gentleman went for his medicine the first evening without a precaution of a lamp and administered to himself three doses of two capsules each before retiring. He was awakened some hours afterward by a strange sensation. For aught the man could tell he seemed within to be a mammoth penuchle board on which a million little objects were dancing.

He could distinguish kicks and jumps so vividly that it was in vain for his wife to try to convince him that he was dreaming. She suggested the doctor, and the servant was dispatched in hot haste. Before he arrived the sick man asked for more of the capsules, which were brought to his bedside. When the cover was removed, there were Mexican beans instead of capsules, the kernels bouncing as merrily as spring lambs. The box of capsules had been misplaced accidentally by the young son and heir and the beans put in its place. The doctor does not say what kind of medicine he finds useful in such cases.—Washington Post.

How It Was.

"And where's Sappeigh?" inquired the returned clubman, who was posting himself. "Is he still courting that bright western girl?"

"Oh, no," replied his friend. "She jollied him for six months or more and fooled him at last."

"Ah," with a sympathetic sigh, "she rejected him, did she?"

"Not much. She married him."—Detroit Free Press.

Knights of the Maccabees.

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail." Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com. Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at R. R. Bellamy's drug store. Regular size 50c. and $1.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-℔ Jute		@	6
Standard	7¼	@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	13½	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	8½	@	10
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	8½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	7	@	7¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½	@	
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	....	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔ ℔	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	60	@	
Virginia Meal	60	@	62½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	75
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State	....	@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6	@	6¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	10
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 50	@	4 00
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 75
Choice	4 00	@	4 25
Straight	4 25	@	4 40
First Patent	5 00	@	5 25
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7½	@	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	65	@	67½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	65
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	65
Oats, from store		@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	50
Cow Peas	90	@	1 00
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green	....	@	4
Dry	....	@	3½
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Eastern	....	@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	2	@	2¼
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	8½	@	9
North Carolina	8½	@	9
LIME, ℔ barrel	....		1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	..	@	26
" " " in bbls	....	@	26
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls		@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds	....	@	14
" " in bbls	....	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	18	@	45
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 00	@	1 60
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	4 50	@	15 50
Rump		@	14 00
Prime		@	15 00
ROPE, [illegible]	10	@	22
[illegible]	....	@	75
[illegible]	....	@	65
[illegible]	....	@	....
[illegible]		@	65
[illegible]	45	@	50
SHINGLES, [illegible]	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts	....	@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard [illegible]		@	4⅞
Standard A		@	4½
White Ex. C		@	4½
ExtraC, Golden		@	4¼
C. Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3¼	@	....
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead	....	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	[illegible] 00	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	[illegible] 00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	5	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ℔ ℔—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	12½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, July 9.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady, with sales at 25½ cents per gallon for country and 26 cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 17½ per bbl. for Strained and $1 22½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 25 per bbl. of 280 ℔s.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1 20 for Hard, $1 70 for Yellow Dip and $2 20 for Virgin.

COTTON—Firm.

Ordinary	4⅜	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	5⅝	" "
Low Middling	6 5-16	" "
Middling	6¾	" "
Good Middling	7 1-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	1	bale
Spirits Turpentine	257	casks
Rosin	1259	bbls
Tar	106	bbls
Crude Turpentine	93	bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 9—Evening—Money on call was easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1 per cent and closing offered at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper quoted at 3¼@3¾ per cent. Sterling exchange strong; actual business in bankers' bills at 489@489¼ for sixty days and 489¾@490 for demand. Commercial bills 487¾@488¼. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 112½; United States twos 96½. State bonds steady; North Carolina fours 102, North Carolina sixes 125. Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 9—Evening—Cotton dull; middling gulf 7 7-16c middling uplands 7 3-16c.

Futures closed barely steady; sales of 110,100 bales; July 6.87; August 6.88c; September 6.93c; October 6.98; November 7.00c; December 7.05c; January 7.10c; February 7.15c; March 7.22c.

Net receipts — bales; gross receipts 1,422 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent — bales; forwarded 650 bales; sales —— bales, sales to spinners—— bales; stock (actual) 202,123 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 546 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent 552 bales; stock 390,192 bales

Total so far this week—Net receipts 4,206 bales; exports to Great Britain 8,005 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 5,735 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,896,373 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,462,991 bales; exports to France 772,139 bales; exports to the Continent 2,404,625 bales.

Flour weak and very dull at quotations. winter wheat, low grades $2 70@3 30; fair to fancy $3 50@4 00; do patents $4 20@4 25; Minnesota clear $3 10@3 40; do patents $3 90@4 50; low extras $2 70@3 30; city mills $4 25; Southern flour dull and weak; common to fair extra $2 40@3 15; good to choice do. $3 20@4 00 Wheat dull and lower, closing steady; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 65¾c; afloat 66¾@67c; options were fairly active, unsettled, weak and 4¾@5c lower; No. 2 red July 65¾c; August 66⅛c; October 67⅜c; November 68⅛c; December 69⅛c; May 72⅜c. Corn weaker and less active; No. 2 at elevator 46⅛c; afloat 47⅛c; options were less active, unsettled and ⅛@⅜c lower; July 46⅛c; August 46⅝c; September 47⅛c. Oats dull and easier; options easier and dull; July and September 26⅝c; spot—No. 2, 26¾@27⅛c; No. 2 white 33¼@34c; mixed Western 28@30c. Hay firm and quiet; shipping 65@70c; good to choice 85c@$1 00. Wool fairly active and firm; domestic fleece 15@19; pulled 12@30c; Texas 9@12c. Beef dull, steady; family $11 00@13 00; extra mess $8 00; beef hams dull at $18 00@18 50; tierced beef weak; city extra India mess $17 00@18 00. Cut meats quiet, strong; pickled bellies 7@7¼; pickled shoulders 6c; pickled hams 9¼@10c. Lard quiet and depressed; Western steam $6 60 bid; city $6 15@6 20; July $6 57, nominal; September $6 75, nominal; refined quiet; Continent $7 00; South America $7 30; compound $5 00@5 25. Pork lowe and demand better; mess $12 25@13 00. Butter quiet and weak; State dairy 11@17c; do. creamery 17@17½c; Western dairy 9@14c; creamery ——c; Elgins 17½c. Cotton seed oil quiet and lower; crude 23c bid; yellow prime 26@26½c; do good off grade 25¾c. Petroleum nomnal; refined in New York $7 65; Philadelphia $7 60; do. in bulk $5 10@5 15. Rice firm, fairly active; domestic, fair to extra 4¼@6; Japan 4@4¼c. Molasses—foreign nominal; New Orleans, open kettle good to choice 26@32c; firm, demand fair. Peanuts firm. Coffee steady and unchanged to 10 points up; September $14 70@14 75; October $14 80; December $14 70; March $14 55; spot Rio dull and easy; No. 7, quoted at $15 50. Sugar—raw quiet and steady; fair refining 2⅞c; refined steady and fairly active; off A 4⅛@4⅜c; standard A 4 7-16@4⅝; cut-loaf and crushed 5 1-16@5¼; granulated 4 7-16@4⅝c. Freights to Liverpool quiet and firm; cotton per steamer 1-16d; grain per steamer 2d asked.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Cash prices: Flour—the further decline in wheat caused a depression in flour; quotations are fully 75@80c under the top figures of one month ago. Wheat—No. 2 spring 61⅛@64⅛c; No. 2 red 61⅛@61⅛c. Corn—No. 2, 42⅛c. Oats—No. 2, 23c. Mess pork per bbl, $11 00@11 12½. Lard—per lbs. $6 35@6 37½. Short ribs, loose—per 100 lbs $6 10@6 15. Dry salted shoulders, boxed—per 100 lbs, $5 25@5 37½. Short clear sides, boxed—per 100 lbs $6 75@6 87½. Whiskey—distillers' finished goods per gallon $1 24.

The leading tutures ranged as follows—opening, highest lowest and closing. Wheat—No. 2 July 66⅛, 66⅛, 61⅛, 61⅛c; September 67⅛@67⅝, 67⅝, 62⅛, 62⅝; December 69⅛@69¾, 69¾, 64¾, 64¾c. Corn—No. 2 July 41⅞, 42⅝, 41⅞, 42@42⅛c; September 42⅝, 42⅝, 42¼, 42⅝; May 35⅝, 36⅛, 35¼, 35⅛c. Oats—No. 2 July 23⅝, 23¾, 23⅛, 23⅛; September 22⅝@22¾, 23¼@23⅜, 22⅛, 22⅛@22⅝, May 26⅜@26⅛, 26⅞, 66⅛, 26⅝. Pork—per bbl. July $11 47½, 11 47½, 11 02½, 11 02½; September $12 00, 12 00, 11 17½, 11 17½. Lard, per 100 lbs, July $6 42½, 6 42½, 6 35, 6 35; September $6 52½, 6 55, 6 45, 6 47½. Short ribs per 100 lbs July $6 20 6 20, 6 10, 6 10; September $6 35, 6 37½, 6 45, 6 47½.

BALTIMORE, July 9.—Flour weak and lower; Western superfine $2 60@2 75; do extra $2 90@3 40; do family $3 50@3 80; winter wheat patent $3 85@4 00; spring do $3 80@4 00; do straight $3 60@3 70. Wheat very weak; No. 2 red, spot 67@67⅛c; July 67@67⅛c; August 67¼@67⅜c; September 68¼@68⅜c; steamer No. 2 red 64@64⅛c. Southern wheat by sample 67@70c; do on grade 64@68c. Corn easy; mixed spot 47⅝@47⅝c; July 47⅛c; August 47c; September 47⅛. Southern white 50c; do yellow 53c. Oats easier; No. 2 white Western 32½@33½c; No. 2 mixed do 30½@31c.

COTTON MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

July 9.—Galveston, steady at 6 11-16c—net receipts 66 bales, Norfolk, steady at 6⅞c—net receipts 15 bales; Baltimore, dull at 7 3-16c—net receipts 37 bales; Boston, steady at 7 3-16c—net receipts 37 bales; Wilmington, firm at 6¾c—net receipts 1 bale; Philadelphia, firm at 7 7-16c—net receipts — bales; Savannah, steady at 6⅝—net receipts 48 bales; New Orleans, firm, quiet at 6¾c—net receipts 49 bales; Mobile, dull at 6⅞c—net receipts 8 bales; Memphis, dull at 6¾c—net receipts 5 bales; Augusta, steady at 7c—net receipts 16 bales; Charleston quiet and steady at 6⅝c—net receipts 7 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star

LIVERPOOL, July 9.—12.30—Cotton quiet and prices unchanged. American middling 3 23-32d. Sales 8,000 bales, of which 7,300 bales were American; speculation and exports 500 bales. Receipts 1,000 bales, of which 300 were American. Futures opened quiet and steady and demand moderate. August and September 3 47-64; September and October 3 47-64, 3 48-64@3 49-64d; October and November 3 50-64d; November and December 3 51-64d; December and January 3 52-64@3 51-64; January and February 3 52-64, 3 54-64@3 53-64d.

4 P M—Cotton, American middling fair 4 11-16d; good middling 3 29-32d; low middling 3⅝d; good ordinary 3⅛d; ordinary 3 5-16d. July 3 44-64d buyer; July and August 3 44-64d buyer; August and September 3 46-64d seller; September and October 3 47-64@3 48-64d seller; October and November 3 48-64@3 49-64d buyer; November and December 3 49-64@3 50-64d buyer; December and January 3 50-64@3 51-64d buyer; January and February 3 52-64d value; February and March 3 53-64@3 54-64d; March and April 3 54-64@3 55-64d buyer; April and May 3 56-64d seller. Futures closed steady.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, Jas Madden.

Steamer Lisbon, Moore, Point Caswell, master.

Stmr W T Daggett, Ward, Point Caswell, master.

CLEARED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, Jas Madden.

Steamer Lisbon, Moore, Point Caswell, master.

Stmr W T Daggett, Ward, Point Caswell, master.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., July 10, 1895.

BARQUES.

Augusta (Sw). 581 tons, Laughlin, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Ariadne (Nor). 458 tons, Henricksen, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Wodan (Ger). 525 tons, Arndt, E Peschau & Co.

BRIGS.

Georges (Haytien), 126 tons, Gezemel, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

SCHOONERS.

Wm Linthicum, 148 tons, Branwick Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Thos Clyde, 304 tons, Calhoun, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Alert (Br). 438 tons Goude, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

C C Lister, 267 tons, Robinson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

DOMESTICS.

A good Unbleaching at 3c per yard,
Remnants of Bleaching at 3c per yard,
Plaid Homespun at 3c per yard,
Splendid Bleaching at 5c per yard,
Yard-wide Bleaching, no Dressing, 6¼c per yard
Fruit of Loom Bleaching at 7c per yard
Unbleached Sheeting at 18c per yard
Extra Heavy Bleached Sheeting 20c per yard
7c Apron Ginghams 5c per yard
Sea Island Cotton, yard wide 4 to 5c
Beautiful Bleached Towels 10c each.
Best Feather Ticking 15c per yard
Mattress Ticking 7c per yard
10-4 White spreads 98c
9-4 White spreads 75c
$2.50 grade $1.75
Full stock

MOSQUITO NETTING.

50-inch Turkey-red Table Cloths 20c per yard
New lot Percalesat 5, 10 and 12½c per yard

MATTINGS AND OIL CLOTHS.

A Splendid Matting 10c per yard
25c Seamless Matting 15c per yard,
Best Table Oil Cloths 18c per yard
4-4 Floor " " 25c per yard
We also have 5-4, 6-4 and 8-4 in oil cloths
Door Mats 48c each
Full stock of all kinds of Window Shades
Curtain Poles, all colors, 18c complete
$1.50 3-piece Toilet Sets $1.25.
White Yacht Caps, all sizes, 20
Ladies' White, Navy and Black, latest shape, High Crown, Straw Sailors, 25 and 48c
Large variety of Felts.

J. H. Rehder & Co's.

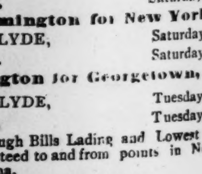
Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on all purchases over $2.00.

Phone 118. july 7 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C.
AND
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE,	Saturday, July 6
CROATAN,	Saturday, June 13

Wilmington for New York.

GEO. W. CLYDE,	Saturday, July 13
CROATAN,	Saturday, July 20

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

GEO. W. CLYDE,	Tuesday, July 9
CROATAN,	Tuesday, July 16

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y.

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Are the Highest of All High Grades.

Warranted superior to any Machine built in the world, regardless of price.

Guaranty Backed by a Million Dollar Company

Whose bond is as good as gold. Do not be induced to pay more money, as the Waverley has no superior. Catalogue free.

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Thos. H. Wright, Exclusive Agent.

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BROU'S INJECTION. A PERMANENT CURE of the most obstinate cases of Gonorrhœa and Gleet, guaranteed in from 3 to 6 days; no other treatment required, and without the nauseating results of dosing with Cubebs, Copaiba or Sandal-Wood. J. Ferré & Co., (successors to Brou), Pharmacien, Paris. At all druggists.

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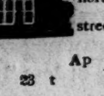
House and Shop.



FOR RENT.—Dwelling and Shop on northeast corner of Tenth and Princess streets. Everything in excellent repair.

Apply to D. O'CONNOR.

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Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is **Dr. Samuel Pitcher's** prescription for **Infants and Children.** It contains neither **Opium,** Morphine nor other **Narcotic** substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

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Smoking Tobacco and Pipes.

25 boxes Powatan Smoking Tobacco, Pipe and Stem free with each 2-ounce package.

10 boxes Red Coon high grade chewing Tobacco—include box each in next order.

Consignments Naval Stores solicited. W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, 225 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

July 7 tf D&W

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin,	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The **Lumberman** needs it in case of accident.
The **Housewife** needs it for general family use.
The **Canaler** needs it for his teams and his men.
The **Mechanic** needs it always on his work bench.
The **Miner** needs it in case of emergency.
The **Pioneer** needs it—can't get along without it.
The **Farmer** needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The **Steamboat man or the Boatman** needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The **Horse-fancier** needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The **Stock-grower** needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The **Railroad man** needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The **Backwoodsman** needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The **Merchant** needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

SOCIETY.

I looked and saw a splendid pageantry
Of beautiful women and of lordly men
Taking their pleasure in a flowery plain
Where poppies and the red anemone
And many another leaf of cramoisy
Flickered about their feet and gave their stain
To heels of iron or satin, and the grain
Of silken garments floating far and free
As in the dance they wove themselves or strayed
By twos together or lightly smiled and bowed
Or courtsied to each other or else played
At games of mirth and pastime, unafraid
In their delight, and all so high and proud
They seemed scarce of the earth whereon they trod.

I looked again and saw that flowery space
Stirring, as if alive, beneath the tread
That rested now upon an old man's head
And now upon a baby's gasping face
Or mother's bosom or the rounding grace
Of a girl's throat, and what had seemed the red
Of flowers was blood in gouts and gushes shed
From hearts that broke under that frolic pace,
And now and then from out the dreadful floor
An arm or brow was lifted from the rest,
As if to strike in madness or implore
For mercy, and anon some suffering breast
Heaved from the mass and sank, and as before
The revelers above them thronged and pressed.

—William Dean Howells.

SHE WAS AFRAID.

And Took Particular Care to Outwit Those Wicked Night Doctors.

Mme. Kirkholder's servant was getting ready to go home for the night. It was about 9 o'clock in the evening. Just as her bonnet was on her head and her hand on the door to depart, Mme. Kirkholder noticed that the face was aglow with grease—a liberal coat—from ear to ear.

"Tut, tut, Katie!" remonstrated Mme. Kirkholder. "Wash your face before you go. You mustn't go home with such a looking face as that."

Katie muttered something, and taking off her bonnet turned to the sink, as if about to make the improvements suggested. It chanced that just as Katie was again about to depart Mme. Kirkholder was amazed to find her countenance even more tremendous in grease than before.

"What on earth is the matter with your face, Katie?" asked Mme. K. "Why don't you wash away that grease?"

"I'ze afeard of dem yar night doctahs," said Katie faintly.

"What's that?" queried Mme. K. "The night doctors. What in the name of goodness is a night doctor, and what have they to do with you?"

"Why de night doctahs done cotch yo'," replied Katie in a horrified whisper, "an dey takes yo' an bleeds yo' to def. 'Deed dey does. Dey cotches yo' an puts a plastah over yo' mouf so yo' can't squall, an lugs a pusson off som'res an bleeds 'em till dey's daid. An dat's why I done greases all roun my mouf. Dat's so no plastah won't stick, an ef day teches me I'll holler like a wildcat, an yo' bet dey'll done drap me an mosey off. 'Deed I'ze 'feared, Mis Kukholdah, to go outen de dark onless my mouf is greased." Mme. K. said no more, and when Katie slammed the back gate her face was like unto a pan of lard.—Washington Star.

THE FIRST LOCOMOTIVE.

It Was Built by Oliver Evans, Who Couldn't Lay Up Money.

The real inventor of the locomotive never realized a cent from his invention.

His name was Oliver Evans. He was born in Delaware in 1756 and spent all his life perfecting inventions which were destined to bring him nothing but more poverty. He was the original inventor of the high pressure engine used in locomotives, the only kind that could be employed to advantage in this form of transportation, but realized nothing for his idea.

His application of the notion to both land and water power was somewhat novel.

In 1804 the municipality of Philadelphia called for bids for the dredging of the river and the cleaning of the docks. Evans put in a bid lower than any of his competitors, and when it was accepted determined to build a steamboat to do the work.

He fitted out a scow with a steam engine, building both the engine and the scow in his own workshop.

When the boat was ready to be launched, Evans determined to give the people of Philadelphia an object lesson in mechanics, so he put the boat on wheels, fitted up a push wheel behind, set his engine to work and propelled the boat through the streets to the river in the midst of an open mouthed throng, not a few of whom had a dim idea that he ought to be arrested for witchcraft.

When the boat reached the bank of the river, the wheels and axles were taken off, the craft was launched, fitted out with other wheels and made to do the work of dredging the harbor.

So far as the invention of mechanical devices went, Evans had a splendid genius, but when dollars and cents came up for consideration he was a mere child, and even allowed himself to be cheated out of the money that was due him for cleaning the Philadelphia harbor with his new fangled steamboat.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

AMENDED HER LIST.

She Now Declares That Lawyers Come Under the Head of Nuisances.

A few evenings ago a lawyer living in West Philadelphia was visited at his residence by an indignant woman, who declared that she had come for legal advice, and in a businesslike manner deposited on his table a $5 note as a retaining fee. After pocketing the money the man of law politely requested her to proceed with her statement. She said she was continually afflicted with a series of nuisances which she desired the lawyer to have abolished.

She was annoyed by a neighbor on one side, she said, who is a music teacher and trainer of the voice. The constant thumping on the piano and the discordant notes of the vocal students made her very nervous. On the other side the neighbor kept chickens, which awoke her early in the morning by their crowing and annoyed her during the day by flying over the fence and invading her premises. Day and night she was made nervous by the noise of the trolley cars passing her door, organ grinders and peddlers made her life miserable, hucksters added to her misery by calling their wares, and she wanted to know what action she must take in order to be made free of such nuisances.

The lawyer reflected a few moments with compressed brow, and then said, "Madam, you are decidedly unfortunate, and my advice to you is that you go to a real estate agent and engage him to secure for you a nice comfortable dwelling in the suburbs of some country village, where the nearest neighbor is a quarter of a mile away, organ grinders unknown, trolley cars unheard of, and where hucksters and peddlers do not come." Realizing that she was $5 out, the woman replied, "I'll do as you say and include among the others that no lawyers must exist in the same county."—Philadelphia Record.

The English Soldier.

An English soldier coming on duty was heard to say to his comrade, "Well, Jim, what's the orders at this post?" Jim replied, "Why, the orders is you're never to leave it till you're killed, and if you see any other man leaving it you're to kill him."—"Recollections of a Military Life," General Sir John Adge.

TWO ENTERTAINMENTS.

One Performance on the Stage, the Other In the Audience.

I attended a recent performance given by some amateur actors and actresses—very good they were, too—and while I enjoyed the stage entertainment I was not unmindful of the one that was in progress directly behind me.

It was furnished by an old lady and two young ones—when I say "young ones" I don't mean children—and its beginning antedated the overture in this style:

"Can you read the programme, mother?"

"Why, yes; but it must be wrong. Here's Annie's name down, and it says she's a servant. I thought you said she was an actress."

"Only a servant in the play, mother."

"But that seems a kind of mean thing to play. She doesn't have to do that, goodness knows!"

"She has to play whatever they give her to play. She's a beginner, you know."

"Well, I wouldn't begin that way."

"Annie" appeared presently.

She said, "Yes, my lady," and "No, your lordship," and "I will tell her ladyship that you are here," and a few more stunners of that sort very well, I thought.

But when the French count with the pointed beard chucks her under the chin I could hear the old lady behind me getting into a fine rage.

"Well, the idea of our Annie letting a man do a thing like that!"

"But, mother, that's in the play."

"I don't care if it is. I suppose he'll kiss her later on! The idea!"

Well, he did kiss her shortly after and got a good slap in the face for his pains.

The old lady almost rose in her seat.

"Good, good!" she cried in a very audible voice.

"I thought Annie wouldn't stand anything of that sort!"

She objected to the young girl's little love affairs with the footman, however, and could hardly be kept in her chair when the two plighted their troth.

"I don't call that play acting," she said. "They were just like two servants, and I don't like it."

When the curtain dropped, they all went around to the stage door, and somehow I felt sorry for Annie, coming from the stage full of hot enthusiasm, only to receive—mentally at least—a bucket of cold water.—Polly Pry in New York Recorder.

THE SICKROOM NURSE.

Her Duties, Her Authority and Her Powers For Evil or Good.

No person has greater power for evil or for good than has the nurse in the sickroom. Her actual authority is second to that of the physician, but her opportunities for exercising it are almost unlimited. If a physician in a country town wishes to secure a trained nurse, he should telegraph or write to the nurses' directory, to some hospital or physician whom he knows, in the nearest adjacent city, stating for what sort of a case he will require a nurse, what he will pay and when he will require her. Such a message should secure for him almost immediately whatever service he requires.

The traits of character which make the ideal nurse are patience, obedience, tact and good sense and temper. The nurse's costume should consist of a cambric or seersucker gown, with white cap, cuffs and apron. Woolen gowns should never be permitted in a sickroom. Her authority is absolute after the physician's. She must obey his instructions to the letter, even if they are against her judgment. She has no discretion in the matter.

But the patient and the patient's family must obey her. She must never be allowed to disobey the physician's orders, and the first symptom of any such behavior should be reported immediately to the physician. All his instructions with reference to treatment, diet and care should be followed faithfully. The fact that her patient is a man should make no difference in her behavior in the sickroom. He is a patient, not a man, and she a nurse, not a woman. Whenever a nurse disobeys a physician's orders or behaves in any manner which renders her dismissal advisable, the family or the patient should request the doctor to discharge her at once and to supply her substitute. A word from him is sufficient to insure her departure.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Private Electric Motors.

A well known electrical authority has pointed out that it is now as easy and cheap to have an electric elevator in a private house as in a large office building. Stairs are literally a barbarism, to which women frequently owe ill health, and to which many delicate persons may attribute the deprivation of the full enjoyment of their homes. The cost of operating an electric elevator in, say, a five story house, making 50 or 60 trips every day, will not exceed $3 or $4 per month. The devices for operating these elevators have been so improved that an invalid or a child can manage them. The old lever arrangement can be dispensed with, and the elevator ascends or descends on the pressure of a button. It will stop only at each floor and will start only when the elevator door is closed.—New York Times.

Force of Habit.

The genial captain of a steamer plying on one of our American rivers was appointed a vestryman in an Episcopal church in a city which lay at one end of his route.

One day shortly afterward it was reported to him, when on shore, that there was a leak in the church. He was accustomed to promptness, and on receipt of the message he went to the church, took a candle and started down into the cellar to find the leak, evidently thinking of the basement as the hull of the good ship Zion.

The captain himself tells the story with much apparent enjoyment of its humor.—Youth's Companion.

What Cæsar Said.

A little girl lately asked her mother how to pronounce Cæsar's famous laconic utterance. "I really don't know what to tell you," was the answer. "When I studied Latin, we said 'Veni, vidi, vici,' exactly as it is spelled. A few years later they began to use what was called the continental pronunciation and said, 'Veene, veede, veeke.' Now I fancy your collegiate sister would tell us that it was Weene, weede, weeke." The collegian was appealed to accordingly and announced: "No; there is a later way still. We say, 'Wainee, weedee, wechee,' for the very latest." As Lowell complained in his old age, who can pretend to keep up with the gibberish into which the classics are being turned by modern teachers of them?—Philadelphia Press.

A Means of Disinfecting Wells.

Heavy rains are apt to contaminate wells and spread disease; hence Dr. Franck has brought under the notice of the Polytechnic society of Berlin a means of disinfecting wells, which he employs with success. It consists in suspending in the mouth of the well an earthenware dish containing 50 to 100 grams (a gram is about 15 grains) of bromine, which, being volatile in air, forms a dense vapor that fills the well, and is absorbed by the water, thus disinfecting it. The water, it is true, has a slight taste of bromine for a time, but is wholesome enough.—London Globe.

IT ANNOYED HIM.

He Came From the West and Was Puzzled That New Yorkers Knew It.

His coat was a trifle too long and his trousers an inch too wide at the knee to be strictly and exactly fashionable; but, aside from these nice discriminations, he was dressed according to the dictates of the fashion autocrats.

We took the "L" together at Park place, and I noticed a puzzled expression, half amusement, half annoyance, on his face. At Thirty-third street he surrendered his seat to an elderly woman and stood in the aisle in front of where I sat. It was evident that he was anxious to tell some one of the subjects on his mind, so I was not surprised when he caught my eye and opened the conversation.

"Just now," he said, "as I was hurrying to the station, a man caught hold of my arm and stopped me. He was a respectable looking fellow, well clothed, and wore a grayish beard parted in the middle.

"'I've been on a drunk,' the man said to me, 'and I am sobering up. I live in Hackensack, and I want to get home. I haven't a cent and want a quarter.'

"I looked him over carefully," continued my chance acquaintance, "concluded he was telling the truth and gave him the money. As I hurried on, he shouted after me:

"'I knew you were from the west, and I knew you would give me the money. They are white out there!'

"Now, what I want to know," said my acquaintance, "is how did he know I was from the west? It's true, but how did he know it? Would you know it? Am I marked? Have I any tag on me to tell others that I am a westerner?"

"None that I know of," I assured him, "unless it be such little things as giving your seat up to ladies. That generally indicates that a man is not a native New Yorker."

I got out at Fiftieth street and left him with the same quizzical expression as if the question had been only half answered.—New York Journal.

DRINK WITH MEALS.

Liquid Food an Aid to Digestion, and Cold Drinks Refresh Heated Persons.

The incessant adjuration not to drink with meals we have always held the reverse of truth from theory and from experience. The latter is that dry meals cause heartburn, the former shows that splitting up the meal of solid food with liquid acts precisely like splitting logs of wood into kindling for the fire, giving the digestive fluid easy access to the small particles, instead of sizzling and making gas on the outside of a wad of thick paste. And the talk of diluting the gastric juice is nonsense, because the surplus fluid drains quickly through the stomach. Better drink too much than too little.

We are glad now to be re-enforced by an English sporting man, Mr. Horace Hayes, who says that drinking nothing during or for an hour and a half after meals is the best of ways to train down weight, but he cannot do it because it always brings on rheumatism—probably from the solid food producing overconcentrated salts in the circulation, and consequent deposits in the muscular fiber. The same writer says that the notion about animals being injured by giving them a drink when heated is a stupid and cruel piece of barbarism; that it only does them harm when the drink is very cold, by producing nervous shocks as it would to a man, while if the chill is taken off it first, it refreshes a heated horse to take a good drink just as it does a heated human being.—Travelers' Record.

We Are Slaves to Greed.

If to be free is to live in a country (the United States) where you are in mortal dread of the press and the police, where you are heartily ashamed of having any one connected with you engaged in politics, where corruption reigns in every department of the government and the municipalities, where the only aristocracy is that of wealth and not of honor, and where the liberal professions are all counted lower than Wall street, where, in effect, men are the veritable slaves of greed and gain, why, give me the old fashioned slavery of the old country and the domination of some recognized house which is at least the fountain of honor.

One doesn't have to apologize in England for going to court, but it seems a necessity in America if one is in any way connected with the White House. When I first came here, I thought a member of the house of representatives held a position at least analogous to the average member of parliament. I find, on the contrary, he is about as much esteemed as an outside broker on the Stock Exchange, and for much the same reasons.—Temple Bar.

Marriage of the Adriatic.

"The Marriage of the Adriatic" was instituted in commemoration of a naval victory won by Sebastian Ziavi, doge of Venice, over Otto, son of Frederick Barbarossa, 1174. In consequence of this victory Pope Alexander III, who had been driven to take refuge in Venice, gave to the doge the sovereignty of the sea, and every year the doge used to go in grand procession in his state barge and throw a gold ring into the Adriatic, saying, "With this ring I thee wed." Flowers were then thrown into the sea, and the procession returned. The sentence delivered by the doge on the occasion was literally, "Desponsamus te Mare nostrum in signum veri perpetuique domini."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Appeased.

He (just introduced)—What a very ugly man that gentleman near the piano is, Mrs. Hobson.

Mrs. Hobson—Why, that is Mr. Hobson.

He (equal to the occasion)—Oh, indeed! How true it is, Mrs. Hobson, that the ugly men always get the prettiest wives.—London Answers.

Skirt Dancing at Home.

It is sheer nonsense to pretend that the modern girl learns skirt dancing out of devotion to the art. All she wants is notoriety and to possess that attraction in the eyes of men which she imagines the ballet girl possesses. In almost every case she dances so badly that there is no excuse for her from the artistic point of view, and if skirt dancing is not artistic it is vulgar or ridiculous or both. In either case it is a fashion which adds nothing to the dignity of a gentlewoman or to her charm and is, as a rule, an exposure both of bad taste and a bad figure. Beautiful women do not need such expedients for attracting attention.—London Graphic.

In skilled labor, such as that of the blacksmith, wagon maker, shoemaker and the like, the proportion of foreign to native labor in the United States is not so large as in unskilled labor.

The winter of 1812 and 1813 was one of the most severe ever known in Russia, a fact which partially explains the terrors of the retreat from Moscow.

The Appalachicola river, in Florida, took its name from that of an Indian town on its banks, Apalachicoli, meaning "an old town or fort."

It Depends.

She—Can one receive a shock through the telephone?

He—Well, that depends upon who's at the other end.—Sheffield Week.

ROYAL SERVANTS.

Those of Queen Victoria's Household Have an Easy Time of It.

Queen Victoria's household is a large one, consisting of just under 1,000 persons, for the maintenance of whom the nation sets apart the sum of $2,500,000 every year. Most of the posts are sinecures or fixtures for life.

In the early part of Queen Victoria's reign a mistress of the robes may possibly have done a few hours' happy work in the year, giving orders that the apparel of the sovereign should be carefully preserved from moth and dust, renewing the regal ermine, velvet and lace at stated times and seeing that the crown jewels were always locked up safely after a public airing. She could also fix her name to warrants empowering tradesmen to sell sewing cotton to the royal household and allowing others to put up the royal arms over their doors because their various wares were bought by personages of illustrious degree. Harriet Sutherland's signature was almost as good an addition to business advertisements as "to the queen" emblazoned in big gilt letters over the shops.

Some of the posts are entirely ornamental, and others have very little duty attached to them. Probably the only additions to the household since the time of Henry VIII are two steam apparatus men. Although there is no longer a royal barge nor any pageantry on the Thames, there are still a bargemaster and a waterman, with a salary each of $2,000 a year. For the past 200 years there has been no hawking in the forest of Windsor, but the office of grand falconer, held by the Duke of St. Albans, has only been abolished within the last few years.

There are four table deckers, whose sole duty it is to lay the dinner cloth and see that the plates, dishes and cutlery are fairly set forth. There is also a waxfitter, who sees the candles properly disposed, and a first and second lamplighter, who receive the same salary as that of the poet laureate, which is $500 a year. This may seem shabby payment, but it must be confessed that most of the poets laureate have been overpaid for the stuff supplied.

Then there is the "keeper of the swans," who annually pockets $150 for looking after the sacred birds on the royal waters. Lastly, there is the "queen's rat catcher," who is especially attached to Buckingham palace. His salary—$75—is provided outside the civil list. Every session the house of commons in committee of supply considers this vote and gravely agrees to it.—Detroit Free Press.

COMPOSITIONS IN PRISON.

Confinement Did Not Apparently Disturb These Men of Letters.

Imprisonment of the learned, whether legal or illegal, does not seem to have disturbed the man of letters in the progress of his studies.

It was in prison that Boethius composed his excellent book on the "Consolations of Philosophy," and Grotius wrote his "Commentary on St. Matthew" during his confinement.

While in the dungeon of a monastery in Portugal, Buchanan composed his excellent "Paraphrases on the Psalms of David."

"Fleta," a well known and excellent law production, was written by a man confined in an English prison for life. His name, however, was not preserved.

During his confinement for five years on account of some state troubles Pelisson pursued with ardor his studies in the Greek language and produced several good compositions.

The best and most agreeable book in the Spanish language was composed by Michael Cervantes during his captivity in Barbary.

When Louis XII was Duke of Orleans he was taken prisoner at the battle of St. Aubin and confined in the tower of Bourges. While there he applied himself to his neglected studies, with the result that he subsequently became an able and enlightened monarch.

Margaret, queen of Henry IV, king of France, while confined in the Louvre, warmly pursued the studies of elegant literature and composed a very skillful apology for the irregularities of her conduct.

During his confinement Sir Walter Raleigh produced his "History of the World."

Queen Elizabeth, while imprisoned by her sister Mary, wrote some very charming poems, and Mary, queen of Scots, during her long confinement by Elizabeth, produced a number of pleasing compositions.

It was while he was cruelly confined at Holmsby that Charles I wrote that excellent book entitled "The Portrait of a King," which he addressed to his son and in which the political reflections are said to be worthy of Tacitus. By some this work has been attributed to a Dr. Gander, a blatant Radical of that period, but who was incapable of writing a single paragraph of it.—New York Mercury.

I must have known life otherwise in epochs long since fled, for in my veins some orient blood is red, and through my thought are lotus blossoms blown.—T. B. Aldrich.

MAXTON BUILDING —AND— LOAN ASSOCIATION,

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The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

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The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

June 8 1m

Stato of North Carolina, County of New Hanover.

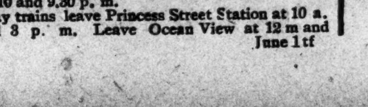
Hansen & Smith,
vs.
Argyle Lumber & Shingle Co.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover county to the undersigned, Receivers appointed in the above entitled cause, directed, we will expose for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at Public Auction at the Court House Door of Robeson county, in Lumberton, N. C., on the 25th day of July, 1895, the following described property. One saw and shingle mill situated at Alma, Robeson County, N. C.

GEO. H. HOWELL,
G. B. PATTERSON,
Receivers.

For fuller description of the above property apply to Geo. H. Howell, Wilmington, N. C., or G. B. Patterson, Maxton, N. C. je 25 30t

Seacoast Railroad.

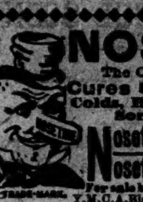


Schedule in Effect June 1, 1895.

Trains leave Princess street Station at 6.30 a. m. 10 a. m., 3.00, 5.10 and 7.15 p. m.

Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 4.00, 6.10 and 9.30 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 12 m and 7 p. m. June 1 tf



NOSETINE

The Only Remedy that Cures CATARRH, Colds, Hay Fever, Grippe, Sore Throat, etc.

Nosetine Tablets, 25 cts.
Nosetine Salve, 50 cts.

For sale by J. HICKS BUNTING, Y. M. C. A. Bldg. Sole Agt. for Wilmington.

ap 3 1y 8p

Summer Resorts.

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS.

For Thirty Years the Favorite Resort of the People of the Cape Fear Section.

WILL OPEN JUNE 1st.

These justly celebrated Springs of North Carolina are beautifully located in the shade of the Blue Ridge—climate delightful, waters eminently curative for

Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Vertigo, Spinal Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney Affections, Chronic Cough, Asthma, Insomnia, Debility and Skin Diseases.

Hotel refitted and in good order. Write for terms.

Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son,
Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.

my 23 tf

CAPON SPRINGS AND BATHS,

Hampshire, Co., W. Va.
WM. H. SALE, Prop.

The Capon Springs is ALKALINE LITHIA WATER. ALKALINE LITHIA BATHS, ANY TEMPERATURE. LARGEST SWIMMING POOL OF ALKALINE LITHIA WATER IN THE WORLD. One of the FINEST IRON SPRINGS at Capon to be found. SUPERB MOUNTAIN CLIMATE. Here is where the SICK GET WELL, and the well who come to spend a lovely Summer and Fall are NEVER DISAPPOINTED. Write for pamphlet and secure rooms before all the best are taken. Come once, you are sure to come again. Refer to Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Giles, Wilmington.

my 26 tf

The Roanoke Red Sulphur Springs,

VIA. SALEM, VA.

High and dry, Sulphur, Chalybeate, Limestone and Freestone Waters. Hay Fever, Asthma, Lung, Throat and Female Troubles relieved.

For terms, certificates of eminent physicians, of former guests, etc., write for descriptive pamphlet.

J. H. CHAPMAN, Manager.

my 26 2m

THE CELEBRATED.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS, Virginia.

THE GAYEST RESORT IN THE MOUNTAINS. Capacity 1,000. Opens June 1st. Rates reduced one-half. Considering quality of its Patrons Character of accommodation and

Cheapest Resort in America.

Waters recommended by the leading physicians. If a sufferer from Consumption, Indigestion, Scrofula, Catarrh, Diarrhœa, Female Troubles, &c, or need gayety, surrounded with a superb class of people, write for pamphlet and be convinced. This is a panacea for your troubles. Dr. Isaiah White, of Richmond, Medical Director. JAMES A. FRAZIER, Managing Receiver.

may 11 2m

Alleghany Springs, Va.

The greatest Dyspepsia water known. Endorsed by the State Medical Society, and awarded gold medal and diploma at World's Fair, Chicago. Most popular Summer resort in the mountains of Virginia. Elevation 1,700 feet. Beautiful lawn of 40 acres. Fine walks and drives, good livery. Band of Music. Terms moderate. Write for circular or pamphlet, containing testimonials from prominent physicians, and other parties of eminence. C. A. COLHOUN, Prop.

R. T. STYLL, M. D., Ph. G., Resident Physician.

June 2 tf

Cleveland Springs

With its Red, White and Blue Sulphur, Lithia, Chalybeate and freestone waters cannot be surpased for their medicinal virtues. The proprietor is determined that the hotel shall not be surpassed for efficient help in each department. The table is first class with an abundance of fresh milk and butter from our own dairy. For circulars and full information, address

J. B. WILKINSON, Proprietor,
Shelby, N. C.

June 25 tf

Warren White Sulphur Springs,

VIRGINIA.

The Oldest Summer Resort in the United States. Established 1734.

TERMS.

Per week, one person........$15.00
Per month, one person....... 40.00
Two persons in one room.... 70.00

Special rates to parties of three or more.

Good Fishing, Boating and Bathing.

DISTANCE FROM

Richmond & Danville R. R. 1 mile.
Norfolk & Western R. R....3 miles.
Baltimore & Ohio R. R.....4 miles.

Eight different waters, namely: White, Red and Blue Sulphur, Alum, Iron, Arsenic, Chalybeate and Lithia.

On top of the "Three Top Range" of the Masamitten chain of Mountains. Elevation 2,100 feet above the sea. No mosquitoes, gnats or malaria.

Address, C. W. CULLEN & SON, Cullen P. O., Virginia.

je 9 3m

Anchor Lime

IS THE

Best on the Market.

Nails, Hoop-Iron Rivets,

MOLASSES,

Flour, Sugar, Coffee,

MEAT, LARD, &c.

GENERAL GROCERIES.

WORTH & WORTH.

my 12 tf

Half-Holiday.

BY Agreement with all other Barbers of the city our shop will close every Friday afternoon at Two o'clock. Our patrons will please take notice, and oblige us by calling on Friday morning.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
Experts in Barbering,
South Front St.

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, June 9, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 6	NORTH BOUND 8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 5	SOUTH BOUND 7
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
7 00	1 55	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	7 00	12 35
7 15		Lv.... Surry street...Ar	6 50	A M
10 43	3 47	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	4 30	10 42
11 22	4 20	Lv.. Maysville......Lv	3 20	10 09
11 43	4 33	Lv.. Pollocksville......Lv	3 00	9 55
12 25	5 10	Ar.. Newbern Lv	2 20	9 20
	6 37	Ar— Morehead City—Lv		8 07
P M	P M		P M	

Trains 6 and 7 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 5 and 8.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. June 9 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JULY 5, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkin 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.20 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadeldhia 12.08 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.13 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.30 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9.50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4.40 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m, 5.25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9.30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.25 a m and 11.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C. 8.00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 7.02 p m, arrive Bishopville 7.39 p m. Lucknow 8.10 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m, Bishopville 7.00 a m; arrive Elliott 7.38 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9.12 a m, Rowland 9.31 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6.00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6.40 p m, arrive Dunbar 7.50 p m, returning leave Dunbar 6.30 a m, arrive Latta 7.50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.30 a m, 8.15 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.05 a m, 8.55 a m, 8.00 p m, Hartsville 9.00 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 3.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.03 p m, 11.03 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.58 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.28 p m.

Trains lve Pregnall's 3.15 p m, Summerton 4.47 p m, Sumter 5.50 p m, Darlington 7.20 p m, Bennettsville 8.19 p m, arrive Hamlet 9.15 p m. Returning leave Hamlet 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 7.11 a m, Darlington 8.11 a m, Sumter 9.45 a m, Summerton 10.40 a m, arrive Pregnall's 12.15 p m. Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 12 tf

Sans Souci Fertilizer Works.

J. F. Garrell & Co.,
Manufacturers of

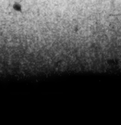
High Grade Fertilizers,

And dealers in Fertilizer Materials.
Special Fertilizers for all crops.
Special Potato Guano.
Fertilizers for Cotton & Corn.
High Grade Truck Fertilizers.
Bone Phosphate. Bone Meal.
Dried Blood. Tankage. Muriate of Potash. Fish Scrap. Nitrate of Soda. Acid Phosphate, Cotton Seed Meal. Cotton Seed Hull Ashes, and all other Fertilizer materials.

Our factory is located at Sans Souci Truck Farm, on Smith's Creek, near Wilmington, N. C.

may 28 tf

For Rent.



SUMMER COTTAGES,
At Carolina Beach.

Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate agent.

mpy 29 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT JUNE 23, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
5 55 p. m	Ar... Wilmington ... Lve	9 05 a. m
2 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ... Ar	12 15 p m
2 15 "	Ar... Fayetteville ... Lv	12 45
"	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	
12 50 "	Lv..... Sanford Lv	2 16 "
10 50 a m	Lv..... Climax..... Lv	4 19 p. m
10 20 "	Lv.... Greensboro... Ar	4 50 "
10 11 "	Ar.... Greensboro... Lv	5 00 "
9 28 "	Lv.... Stokesdale.... Lv	5 55 "
8 59 a m	Lv... Walnut Cove... Ar	6 25 "
8 55 "	Ar... Walnut Cove... Lv	6 30 "
8 29 "	Lv.... Rural Hall... Lv	6 58 "
7 05 "	Lv..... Mt Airy..... Ar	8 25 "
SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennetsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	8 15 a. m.
6 12 "	Ar.... Maxton.... Lv	9 29 "
5 40 "	Lv... Red Springs.... Lv	9 55 "
4 54 "	Lv.... Hope Mills.... Lv	10 35 "
4 35 "	Lv.... Fayetteville... Ar	10 55
SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
6 00 p m	Ar..... Ramseur..... Lv	5 50 a. m
4 27 "	Lv..... Climax..... Lv	7 35 "
3 00 "	Lv.... Greensboro.... Ar	8 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 15 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 35 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 40

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest, at Wilmington with the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad for Wrightsville and Ocean View.

Trains No. 1 and 2 dinner at Fayetteville.

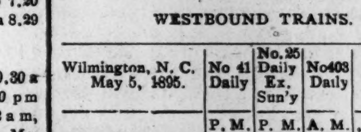
W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.

my 18 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No403 Daily
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 45	......
		A. M.	
Leave Maxton	6 18	12 45	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 15
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 43
Leave Charlotte			10 43
Leave Lincolnton			12 05
			P. M.
Leave Shelby			1 50
Arr Rutherfordton			2 30

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No402 Daily
	A. M.	P M.	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20
Leave Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 10
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	9.15 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

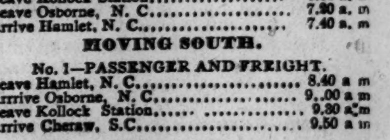
Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.

V. E. McBEE, Supt. Trans.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a. m.
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrrive Osborne, N. C.	9..00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

The Times

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspapers published in Pennsalvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES—Aims to have the largest circulation by deserving itt and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropoliton newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sendin their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $3.00 per annum, $1.00 for four months, 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages, 168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum, 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum, 50 cents per month. Weekly edition, 50 cents per annum.

Address all letters to THE TIMES.

Gilt Edge Butter.

LARD, HAMS, SIDES,
FLOUR, RICE, GRITS,
WATER GROUND MEAL,
CAKES, CANDIES,
SOAP, STARCH, &c., &c.
A small lot COW PEAS just in
HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.

my 25 D&W tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 10, 1895

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

A Further Decline in the Price of Wheat —Corn Strong, but Closed Lower—Pork Products Weak and Declining.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Wheat suffered another very serious loss in price to-day. Four minutes after the opening September was 1⅜c under yesterday's closing figures, and at the close the total decline for the day was 5⅛c. During the first half hour there was a feeble rally of ⅜ of a cent. The demoralization which set in yesterday was not worn off when trading began to-day, but the trade was unprepared for the panicky conditions that marked to-day's business. The last hour witnessed the full force of the selling furor, and as the final quotations were just ⅛c above the extreme inside, it can be readily seen that the last moments were the weakest of the session. "Long" wheat kept pressing on the market all day, and several large and important lines, which had weathered the 18 to 20 cents decline, came out, their owners willingly acknowledging defeat and accepting losses. The damage in the Northwest was talked of without avail, very few believing that Spring wheat will be anything but large in yield and fine in quality. Foreigners were buying nothing and England and Continental markets were following this side unresistingly. The general belief to-day was that the Government report, which will be issued to-morrow will be a bearish document. Liverpool at the close was ⅜ to 1¼d. lower, Antwerp 2⅝c. lower, Paris 10c. lower and Berlin 2½ to 2⅝ marks lower. Fifty-four of eighty-six cars received here to-day were new wheat. The new crop movement was of paramount importance in causing to-day's break. September wheat opened from 67⅛ to 67⅝c, declined to 62⅛c. and closed at 62⅝c., with the loss mentioned above. Cash wheat was weak and practically with the futures.

Corn was surprisingly strong in the face of a heavy wheat market. Local operators were the principal buyers, their purchases being principally to cover shorts. September corn opened at 42¾, sold between 42¼ and 43⅜a 43¼, closing at 42⅝, ⅜c under yesterday. Cash corn sold at ⅛c lower.

Oats being in a great measure governed by the same conditions as corn, failed to follow wheat in its downward course. There is a stubborn "long" interest in corn and a big short one in oats, both of which find reasons for buying and sustaining prices. September oats closed ⅜a¼ under yesterday. Cash oats were easy but prices did not decline.

Provisions—A brilliant and successful raid was made on pork and ribs early this morning. As prices broke, stop orders came out, and it was not until 50c decline in the former had been made that any supporting demand appeared. So few orders to buy were to hand that it was a comparatively easy matter to force values down. The excessive weakness of wheat, towards the close told on provisions and they closed at and around inside figures. Lard did not display the same depression as the other articles, but it was far from strong. At the close September pork was 83½c under yesterday; September lard 5c lower and September ribs 7½@10c lower.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 9.—The *Sun* says: Cotton fell ten points and closed barely steady, with sales of 110,000 bales. New Orleans dropped eight to ten points. Liverpool advanced 1-32d on the spot and one half a point for future delivery. Spot sales of 8,000 bales. In Manchester yarns had a hardening tendency; in cloths there was some business at low prices. Spot cotton here was dull, with no sales. At the South prices were unchanged, with trade quiet. The receipts at the ports were 546 bales, against 866 this day last week and 1,076 last year.

To-day's features: The weather in the Southwest was generally favorable, Liverpool made practically no response to the rise here yesterday; wheat broke 5c and there was enough local, Southern and foreign selling to carry prices downward. The Bureau Report to-morrow is expected to be bullish, but it only gives the condition up to the first of the month and since that time the outlook has improved in some parts of the South. Manchester was rather better, but the spot sales in Liverpool fell off, and there was no aggressive buying here or anywhere else. Furthur rains fell in the Atlantic States and also in Arkansas and Tennesee and this afternoon local and New Orleans operators were rather anxious sellers.

SEQUEL TO A BANK ROBBERY.

The Cashier on the War-path for Persons Who Accuse Him of Complicity in the Theft.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, July 9.—A special to the *Chronicle* from Duluth says the sequel to the recent bank robbery at Rainy Lake, Minn., came to-day. After Cashier Butler returned from Duluth with money to replace that stolen from the bank, he learned that during his absence many of the depositors had openly accused him of being a party to the robbery. Butler was angry when this came to his ears. He armed himself with a large revolver and started out after his traducers. He first went to the Girard House and notified the proprietor, Henry Girard, that he must withdraw his deposit in the bank and retract the stories he had circulated. Mr. Girard protested and the gun was pushed in front of his face. The same treatment was accorded nearly a score of depositors.

While this was going on Fred Potts, the bank clerk, was going around notifying everybody to go to the bank and get their money. U. M. Thomas, editor of the St. Francis *News*, was attacked on the street by Butler. The latter was severely hurt and would have been killed but for interference. Butler has sworn out warrants for a number of persons on charges of slander. The town is greatly excited and it is likely that there will be trouble.

The rod mill of the Consolidated Steel and Wire Company, at Braddock, Pa., resumed yesterday and the other departments will be started next week. About 800 hand are employed.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 28½@29. Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 55@1 60.

CHARLESTON, July 9—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c bid; receipts 77 casks. Rosin firm: good strained $1 10 @1 20; receipts 138 barrels.

SAVANNAH, July 9.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26c bid for regulars; sales 1,250 casks; receipts 2,688 casks. Rosin —the market was firm; sales of 2,500 barrels; quotations: A, B, C $1 10, D $1 22½, E $1 30, F $1 40, G $1 50, H $1 60, I $1 80, K $2 15, M $2 35, N $2 50, window glass $2 70, water white $2 90.

FARRALL MURDER TRIAL.

MORE DAMAGING TESTIMONY AGAINST THE COMELY WIDOW.

Experts Testify That the Symptoms of Poisoning by Strychnine Attended the Death of Mrs. Farrall's Husband.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LA PLATTE, Md., July 9.—The thermometer ranged around the 90 mark this morning but the court room was as crowded as ever by curious people who have regularly attended the trial of Mrs. Farrall for murdering her husband. The comely prisoner looked pale and worn to-day and her face was swollen as it from weeping. When Col. Wilmer questioned a witness or rose to argue as to the admissability of evidence for the State, she watched him with an earnestness that was pathetic.

Dulley Willett was the first witness. He testified that Mrs. Farrall and Eugene Hall were at his mother's house, near White Plains, on the night of October 10th, 1894.

Pat Wallace, whose name does not indicate that he is a hoary-headed negro, testified that on one occasion last Summer Mrs. Farrall had a quarrel with her husband and that he heard Mrs. Farrall use fierce oaths.

Horatio Canter deposed that he had heard the couple quarrelling a few days before Farrall's death about some money the latter had missed, and that Farrall said: "I suppose you have given it to that man Hall."

Dr. P. W. Hawkins was called as an expert by the State, and being given a hypothetical case, the symptoms in which were practically the same as those attending the death of Farrall, said he thought a man so affected was suffering from strychnine poisoning.

Dr. Walbach Gardiner, a retired army surgeon, testified, in answer to a question about the same hypothetical case propounded to Dr. Hawkins, that a persons so affected might be suffering from either tetanus, strychnia poisoning or hysteria.

At the conclusion of Dr. Gardiner's testimony counsel for the State said that they had several more witnesses, but they were not present and the prosecution could not proceed further without them. The court decided to allow a half hour to-morrow for examination of these witnesses, and ordered that the defense be ready to proceed with its case when court reassembled late this afternoon.

Olivia Burch, a domestic employed in the household at the time of Farrall's death, was the first witness for the defence. She admitted that they were troubled considerably by rats. Thomas Aldry, a clerk, gave unimportant evidence. Dr. Delano Ames, Professor of Pathology in the Baltimore Medical College, gave expert testimony which concluded to-day's session.

CAPE HATTERAS.

The Lighthouse Board Perfectly Satisfied with Experiments Made and Preparing Plans for a Permanent Structure on Diamond Shoals.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The Lighthouse Board, Treasury Department, to-day made the following official announcment:

The published statement that the experience with the temporary boring frame plant constructed a year ago on the outer Diamond shoal off Cape Hatteras, N. C., has been in any way discouraging to the establishment of a permanent light there, was unauthorized by the Lighthouse Board, and is contrary to the facts. The result of this experiment has been in every way favorable. The frame was placed there principally to make borings and determine the nature of the foundation. As was anticipated, it was found that the shoal is composed of sand to an indefinite depth.

After the borings were completed the frame and the temporary platform were left standing, since there was no reason for removing them, and it was thought that observation of the effect of heavy seas on a structure of that character would be valuable. The Lighthouse board is kept fully informed of the condition of the beacons by regular reports from the keeper at Cape Hatteras, who is provided with a strong telescope for the purpose of observing it, and by reports also received from passing steamships. It is a fact that the beacons have been damaged by the sea, but it is regarded as most encouraging to the plan of establishing a permanent light that a temporary structure of this character have stood over a year and weathered some violent hurricanes and be still far from entirely destroyed. However, the fact that it has been damaged, is a fortunate circumstance, since the nature and extent of this damage will afford valuable data as to the force and direction of the heaviest seas and the form which the permanent structure may take to resist them. Another valuable piece of information derived from this beacon is that there appears to have been no scour around it or shifting of the bottom, since with all the damage it has sustained it has not settled perceptibly. The plans for the permanent structure are being prepared as rapidly as possible in the Lighthouse Board.

BASE BALL;

The Record of Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

St. Louis—St. Louis 3; Baltimore 4. (Note: No game was scheduled today between Louisville and Washington.)

Cincinnati—Cincinnati 6; Brooklyn 5, Second game—Cincinnati 14; Brooklyn 8. Called on account of darkness.

Pittsburg—First game—Pittsburg 9; Boston 3. Second game—Pittsburg 4; Boston 3.

Cleveland—Cleveland 9; Philadelphia 4.

Chicago—Chicago 5; New York, 1.

Petersburg—Petersburg 6; Norfolk 2.

Nashville—Nashville 3; Atlanta 5.

Evansville—Evansville 9; Chattanooga 5.

Little Rock—Little Rock 5; New Orleans 8.

Memphis—Memphis 12; Montgomery 16.

TWO MEN MURDERED

By Eight Masked Men at Lewiston, Ky.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LOUISVILLE, July 9.—Howlett Howton was called to his door at Lewiston, Ky., last night, and engaged in conversation by a man unknown to him. He was then seized by eight masked men and taken to a barn in the rear of his house and shot several times. The men returned to the house and murdered Howton's father. The old man begged for mercy, but the miscreants proceeded with their work. They stood Howlett up in the corner of the room in the presence of his wife and daughters, so that the shots would not hit any other members of the family, and fired several times. No cause for the double murder is known. Young Howton formerly belonged to a tough gang.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

AN AWFUL SCENE.

ACCIDENT TO AN EXCURSION TRAIN IN CANADA.

Some Twenty People Killed and Two Score or More Wounded—Pilgrims on Their Way to Quebec.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

CRAIG'S ROAD, QUEBEC, July 9.—In the early hours of this morning there occurred an accident on the Grand Trunk road at the station here that has seldom been excelled in horror by any similar event in Canadian railway annals. A special excursion passenger train, rushing along in the darkness of the early morning, crashed into another train of the same kind preceding it, and killed—how many is not known at present—but some twenty people are believed to be dead, and the wounded are numbered in the vicinity of two score. At this writing exact figures are impossible to obtain, nor can the full list of names of the victims be had.

The trains that came in collision were special excursion trains filled with pilgrims en route from Sherbrooke, Richmond and Windsor Mills to Levis, where they were to cross over to Quebec and proceed to the shrine at St. Ane De Baupre, and were following one another with an interval of some twenty minutes between them. The forward train was making good time, having left Richmond the night before. On the rear of this train was a Pullman, in which were the priests and others in charge of the party; and it was in this car that most of the loss of life occurred. The first train reached this station, which is fourteen miles west of Levis, about 3 o'clock and stopped at the tank to take water. Due precautions were taken and the semapore thrown to danger against the following train. Only the train men were out and about attending to their duties.

The Pullman in the rear was wrapped in silence, and the sleepers were unaware of the terrible fate that was rushing upon them, Suddenly there was a great crash. The second train, coming at full speed, had dashed into the rear Pullman of the first section. So great was the impetus of the colliding train that the engine embedded itself in the palace car and the latter plunged forward and partially telescoped the first-class car immediately in front. Every berth in the Pullman was wrecked, and some of the occupants who were killed never knew what happened to them. They died sleeping. Others awoke to their horrible surroundings and position, maimed, bleeding and bruised, conscious of little else but the agouy that racked them. It was an awful scene. The cries of the wounded and the moans of the dying and the outpouring of passengers from cars that were not badly damaged, and the hurrying forms of the uninjured trainmen with their flickering lanterns, all combined to make a sight seldom exceeded in its tragic horrors. The work of rescue was begun as soon as possible. When the blinding clouds of steam had subsided, the trainmen and priests got together and the dead and wounded were taken from the ruins of the engine, the Pullman and the first-class car and removed to temporary quarters, where the women of the party ministered as best they could to the wants of the maimed pilgrims. They tore off their underclothing and made bandages for gaping wounds and tried in the absence of enough medical aid to go round, to staunch the flow of blood and properly cleanse the wounds.

Word was at once sent to Montreal and an order from there was sent to Levis to send out a force of doctors from Quebec to attend to the wounded and a force of men to clear the track. The special train from there reached here at an early hour and all of the wounded that could be moved were placed on board and sent east to Levis, where they could be cared for in the hospitals.

It is hard to say where the blame for the accident rests, It has been suggested that Engineer McLeod might have dozed off to sleep and thus have missed seeing the warning semapore and was unconscious of his whereabouts. Indeed, this would seem to be the only theory that can be advanced, but a strict investigation will be held at once to determine where the responsibility rests.

DISCUSSION INVITED

Between Representatives of the Sound Currency Committee and the Bimetallic League.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The following letter has been sent from the office of the American Bimetallic League in this city:

Washington, D. C., July 8th, 1895.—Hon. Charles S. Fairchild, Chairman Committee on Sound Currency, Reform Club, 52 William Street, New York—Dear Sir: The existence of the Committee on Sound Currency, of which you are chairman, with the existence at the same time of the American Bimetallic League which I have the honor to represent, evinces a wide diversity of opinion on the money question. Each organization is laboring to educate the people on different theories of money and each advocates a different financial policy. They cannot both be right. The deep interest manifested on this subject throughout the United States, and the importance of arriving at the truth, that the people in the coming elections may act wisely, has suggested that a candid discussion of the question by representative men of the two organizations might conduce to a better understanding of the truth and be highly beneficial.

With this view the Bimetallic League respectfully invites the Committee on Sound Currency to a discussion of the money question on distinctive propositions to be argued upon, and to be carried on by questions and answers.

I would suggest that not more than five nor less than three on a side be selected to conduct the discussion, to be held at some time and place as may be agreed upon. Should this suggestion meet your approval I would suggest an early meeting to agree upon the proposition to be discussed and the relations under which the discussion shall be conducted.

Very respectfully yours,
A. J. WARNER,
President American Bimetallic League.

AFFAIRS IN CUBA.

Customs Receipts at Havana—Encounter With the Insurgents—Arrival of Troops From Spain.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, July 9,—The Treasury Department statement for May, 1895, of receipts at all the Cuban custom houses shows the total receipts for that month to be $1,800,697 against $798,284 for May, 1894, an increase of $502,413.

From the seat of war there is nothing of importance to report. Operations confined so far as known to slight skirmishes, the most important being that reported from Manzanillo yesterday, in which a body of eighty volunteers defeated a band of insargents commanded by Amador Guerra. During the week 4,000 troops arrived from Spain and immediately upon their arrival were equipped and forwarded to the interior. Yesterday morning Gen. Martinez Campos started for Cienfuegos.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Naval Affairs—Programme For Summer Manœuvres of the North Atlantic Squadron.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Admiral Bunce has come to Washington to confer with Secretary Herbert regarding the programme for Summer manœuvres of the North Atlantic squadron. Before the first of August, when at least fifty vessels will constitute the fleet, an elaborate detailed plan of operations for the defence of the coast from Cape Cod to the capes of the Chesapeake will be prepared aad put into operation. Late in August the squadron will probably rendezvous at Newport and be reviewed by Secretary Herbert aboard the Dolphin.

The coast defence vessel Monterey, which has been at Callao, Peru, since May 20, left that port this morning for Panama, on her return to San Francisco. She has been relieved of the duty of guarding American interests on the Peruvian coast by the cruiser Alert, which reached Callao July 2d. The cruiser Ranger is still at Guyaquil, where she has been since June 1st. The latest reports from the commanders of these vessels show the condition of affairs on the west coast of South America has been considerably improved, the new Government in Peru being well established and the revolution in Colombia being wholly suppressed. In Ecuador the conditions, while not so favorable, are much better than they were a month ago, and business is being rapidly resumed.

The Navy Department to-day made the ninth payment of $12.500 on gunboat No. 9 now building at Newport News. This vessel is now more than half completed and will be ready for launching early in October. Two sister vessels which are now on the stocks at the same yard will be launched in the next two months.

Secretary Herbert has ordered a court of inquiry to meet at New York Navy Yard on Thursday next to investigate charges that money has been advanced or loaned to enlisted men by subordinates of the pay department of the Navy at usurious dates of interest amounting in some instances to 20 per cent. per month.

Secretary Herbert this morning issued an order transferring Naval Constructor Bowles and Civil Engineer Menocal to the New York Navy Yard, in place of Contructor Fernald and Civil Engineer Asserson, who will go to the Norfolk Navy Yard. The change is ordered to take place August 1st. At the same time he made public a very lengthy letter sent last night to Commodore Sicard, of the New York yard, regarding the evasions of the labor regulations which took place under Fernald and Asserson.

WARM WIRELETS.

Terry Tufft, his wife and three children were upset in a sail boat on Lake Kenka, near Bath, N. Y., and all were drowned.

Three burglars were shot at Brazil. Ind., Monday night. One named Harker, was killed, and another, Arch Ager, was fatally wounded,

A Buzzard's Bay dispatch says everything is moving along nicely at Gray Gables as regards Mrs. Cleveland and her little daughter.

Three hundred thousand dollars worth of furniture and general merchandise was destroyed by fire in a storage warehouse in Chicago last night. Three firemen were injured by bricks and glass.

Judge Woods has modified the sentence of Eugene V. Debs from one year in jail to six months, and the other directors of the American Railway Union from six months to three months.

The State military of West Virginia, who have been under arms since Friday night for the purpose of suppressing any outbreak of the striking miners in the Elkhern region, were dismissed to their homes yesterday.

Seven hundred employes in the big worsted mills at Osewego Falls were agreeably surprised yesterday by the posting of a notice announcing an increase of wages in all the departments varying from 5 to 20 per cent. The increase was not asked for by the employes.

Mr. Pierpont Morgan confirms the statement that his firm has just sold abroad a very large block of Southern Railway securities. Particulars are withheld, but the sale includes the stocks as well as the bonds of the company. The amount is several million dollars.

In New York yesterday James McAvoy, who has been locked up since Sunday night to await the result of injuries which he inflicted on his wife by shooting her in the head and abdomen, committed suicide by throwing himself in front of an elevated railroad train while on the way to the coroner's office.

Near Mount Pleasant, Texas, a mob visited the house of a colored man named Young in search of a horse thief, supposed to be concealed in the house, and fired on the family, killing an eighteen-year-old son and fatally wounding Young's wife. More trouble is expected, as the negroes threaten vengeance.

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKET.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Fresh fruits and vegetables: Apples, peaches and muskmelons mostly under choice and quiet. Plums and grapes slow of sale. Choice pears steady. Berries in liberal supply and offered freely. Watermelons selling well. Muskmelons quiet unless fine. Potatoes in light receipt, fair demand and steadier. The vegetables arrived in a small way, steady and moderately active. Muskmelons, barrel, $1 00 to 1 50; do basket, 75 cents to $1 25. Blackberries—North Carolina, quart, 4 to 10 cents; do Maryland and Delaware, quart, 4 to 10 cents. Huckleberries—North Carolina, quart, 7 to 10 cents; do Maryland and Delaware, quart, 4 to 10 cents. Peaches—Georgia, carrier, 75 cents to $4 00; do case, 50 cents to $1 25; do North Carolina, carrier, $1 00 to 2 25; do Maryland and Delaware, crate, 50 to 75 cents; do basket, 25 to 50 cents. Plums—Wild goose, carrier, $1 25 to 1 75; do case, 50 to 75 cents; do botan, carrier, $1 50 to 2 25; do basket, 10 to 20 cents. Grapes—Florida, case, $1 50 to 3 50. Pears—LeConte, barrel, $2 50 to 3 50; do case, 50 cents to $1 00. Watermelons, hundred, $12 to 15 00; do car load, $125 to 235 00. Apples—North Carolina, green, per barrel, 75c to $1 50; do Maryland and Delaware, per crate, 40 to 75c. Cukes—Norfolk; per barrel, $1 25 to 1 50; do per basket, 40 to 50c. Eggplant—Florida, half barrel, $1 00 to 1 25; do do barrel crate, $1 75 to 2 50; do Charleston, per basket, 75c to $1 00. Onions—Maryland, potato basket, 87c to $1 12; do per barrel $1 75 to 2 25; do Virginia do, per barrel, $1 75 to 2,00; do per basket, 87c to $1 00; do Tennessee, per barrel, $1 25. Potatoes—Rose, $2 00 to 2 75; do Chili, red, $1.75 to 2 50; do poor to fair, $1.50 to 2 00; do culls, 50c to $1 00. Tomatoes—Florida, choice, carrier, 75c to $1 00; do do common do, 40 to 60c; do Mississippi, per case, 60 to 85c; do Savannah, per crate, 40 to 75c; do carrier, 75c to $1 25; do Charleston, carrier, 75c to $1 25; do per crate, 40 to 75c; do Norfolk, carrier, $1 50 to 1 75.

MOONSHINER KILLED.

Two Deputy Marshals Lodged in Jail Charged With the Crime.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., July 9.—Great excitment prevails in the vicinity of Norton, Va., over the killing of a famous moonshiner, E. C. Nash, and the slight wounding of a deputy marshal. Two deputies, S. May and E. Carricc, engaging in the tragedy, and at the preliminary hearing before a civil magistrate, were committed to jail at Wise court house without bond. Three others were allowed bail. The story is that the five deputies came upon Nash in the field where he was plowing and demanded to know if a jug he had with him contained whiskey. Nash became very abusive and flourished a Winchester, which he had with him. Then one of the officers fired upon him, inflicting a wound from which he died in a few hours. Nash was very popular among the mountaineers, and there are grave fears that the two men confined in jail at Wise court house may be lynched.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Brooms! Brooms!—The Taylor Manufactur ing Co. can furnish you with any amount and any style of Brooms desired. Corner Water and Chesnut streets. Leave your orders. jy 9 1w*

$75.00 a week paid to ladies and gents to sell the Rapid Dish Washer. Washes and dries them in two minutes without wetting the hands. No experience necessary; sell at sight: permanent position. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. july 9 6t

For Rent—From the 1st of October, house next to Dr. Hoge's on South Third street. All modern improvements. 9 rooms, gas, cistern and sewer. Apply to W. H. Cumming. jy 7 3t sm

WILMINGTON Inteligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

A new drink. Trilby Cocktails at the French Cafe. Also all kinds Liquors, Cigars and fancy drinks served. A. P. Levy, Proprietor.

Wanted—Industrious men and women to work for us in every town and county. Liberal pay and steady work Send us names of people out of work and names of all agents and we will pay you for them. Address United Manufacturing Publishing Company, No. 1109 Main street, Richmond, Va. je 30 4t su

Flour, Molasses and Syrup, wholesale and retail at bottom prices, together with a full line of Groceries, Tobacco and Snuff. If you chew Tobacco call and be convinced that I can give you the best, either by the plug or box, and cheaper than you can buy it elsewhere in the city. Neill McKinnon, Commission Merchant, No. 3 South Water street. c21

Photographs.—U. C. Ellis, at No. 114 Market street, for the latest style, best quality, finest finished and lowest-priced Photographs—$1.00 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS. c21

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store, 211 Market street. c21

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c21

Hayden, F. R., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

It's Smoking Hot.

But not too hot to smoke with pleasure, or to chew, for that matter.

A fine smoke or a good chew is a luxury that but few smokers or chewers can or care to deny themselves of.

CIGARS.
Yucatan,
Royal Blue,
Vevets,
Panatellas,
Havana Pines,
Superior Sweepers,

CHEWING TOBACCO.
Hancock's Pocket Piece,
Hancock's Mariana,
Gravely's Five Pound,
Wedding Cake,
Gravely's 9-in 4s,
Drummond's Horse Shoe (natural leaf)

Tambor Magor,
Little Tillies,
Duke of Spain,
Herman Cortez,
La For de Teller,
Conchas Especials (direct from Key West,

CIGARETTES.
Dukes,
Old Gold,
Marshall's Cubebs,
Cross Cut
English Specials,
Dr. Bloser's Catarrh.

SMOKING TOBACCOS.
Seal of North Carolina (Plug Cut and Granulated) Duke's Mixture, Cornell's Mixture, Pick Leaf, Pride of Rocky Mount, Durham Long Cut, Cow Boy, Ben, Tyanato, Virginia Creepers (Finest on the Market), Durham's Bull and Drum Mixture.
For Sale at

Bunting's Pharmacy
je 21 tf Y. M. C. A. Building, Wilmington, N. C.

Notice.

H. C. Evans having purchased the entire interest of Geo. O. Gaylord in the firm of Mercer & Gaylord, which has carried on the wholesale and retail Boot and Shoe business at 115 Princess street, and having gone into copartnership with J. B. Mercer, the old firm of Mercer & Gaylord has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the business will be hereafter conducted at the same old stand under the firm name of Mercer & Evans.

H. C. EVANS,
J. B. MERCER.

Having sold out my entire interest and good will in the firm of Mercer & Gaylord to H. C. Evans, who has this day formed a copartnership with J. B. Mercer, I hereby take pleasure in recommending the new firm as being worthy of the confidence of the public, and bespeak for them a liberal patronage.

GEO. O. GAYLORD.
july 2 tf

Great Removal SALE

Commences 1st July.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

Beginning on the 1st July we will give

20 Per Cent. Discount

on everything we carry in stock (except Shirtings, Sheetings and Patterns).

DryGoods

Will be cheaper than ever before and you will never have an opportunity to buy them as cheap as we offer them during this SALE.

The 20 per cent. discount is applied to the

Regular Selling Price.

A great many goods will be sold for less than 20 per cent. discount and these goods will be placed on counters and marked at

Special Prices.

Do not forget that we do a

One Price

Business and everything is marked with plain figures. You purchase your goods at the marked price and get 20 per cent. discount on the whole amount.

Save 20 Per Cent.

out of every dollar you spend. It is the chance of your life to lay in a stock of staple

Dry Goods.

Every Lady in the city should purchase her BLACK GOODS now.

This sale will continue until we move into the store now occupied by Mr. P. Heinsberger.

Persons owing us will confer a favor by coming forward and settling their accounts before OUR REMOVAL.

We close on Saturdays at 1 o'clock.
June 30 tf

NOTHING IS SLIGHTED

Here. Little things command big attention from us. Anything we put the price on must have quality to equal the price. That is the ground work upon which stands this prosperous business. We do everything on strictly business principles, giving every one the same attention. We have in the last few days made some big purchases in Notions, Shoes and Dry Goods. We will tell of a few of the different things.

100 dozen fine and cheap combs—all kinds. A nice Rubber Comb 8 inches long at 5c; a heavy and thick Rubber Comb, worth 25c. we will now sell you at 18c each, we have fine tooth combs in rubber, horn and ivory. Also a big lot of Brushes for the Hair and Clothing—all the different styles.

A big lot of Rubber Hair Pins that will not rust the hair at 8c a box. 180 dozen spools cotton at 1c a spool or 8c a doz. 100 doz blank books for copy books 2 for 5c; blank Counter Books 5c each; Ledgers of 250 pages 80c each. Writing paper of all kinds at half price. 2,300 yards of Triumphant percales at 5c per yard. 2,000 India Blue Prints at 5c. 20 bolts wide striped Percales, the very best goods made, comes in short lengths, at 10c per yard, worth 12½c. 35 dozen men's unlaundered white shirts to run 15 days at 25c each, worth 40c. 50 doz Boys' and Mens' Domestic Shirts for 15c each. Just received a big lot of fine Silk Ribbons. A big drive in Ladies' Sailor hats. Beautiful Rough Straw Sailor at 15c. worth 25c.

We are on Front street opposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop.
of Wilmington's big Racket Store.
july 7 tf

St. Mary's School

For Girls,

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA.

The Advent Term of the Fifty-fifth School Year will begin September 19, 1895. Special attention paid to Physical Culture and Hygiene.

Address the Rector,

Rev. B. SMEDES, A. M.
july 6 2m

TIVOLI Hofbrau

Export Lager.

Sold in Crown Cork Bottles Only.

Brewed from the

Best Bavarian Hops

—AND—

Canadian Barley Malt.

FINE HOP FLAVOR.

A delicious beverage for the

Family Table.

And an Excellent Tonic for the

WEAK AND NERVOUS.

Read this Testimonial

From Dr. Wm. H. Taylor, State Chemist and Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology, Medical College of Virginia.

LABORATORY OF STATE ASSAYER AND CHEMIST, RICHMOND, VA., MAY 2, 1895.

I have analyzed the Tivoli Hofbrau Beer, manufactured by the Robert Portner Brewing Company, of Alexandria, Va., and find that it is pure and, in all respects, of excellent quality. It is unexceptionable as a beverage, and I recommend it especially for medicinal use.

Wm. H. Taylor, M. D.,
State Assayer and Chemist.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

Robert Portner Brewing Company.

OTTO BANCK, Agent,
June 8 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Turnip Seed, Fall Crop.

Just arrived.

Low Prices. Large Stock.

Robert R. Bellamy & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Druggists

N. E. Cor. Front & Market sts.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Write for quotations.
may 7 3m

Cash Paid —FOR— Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

30 Cents Per Pound

For it in Boston, and no charge for Commission or carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
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Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

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INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf

WE HAVE A Tooth Brush That We Sell Three for 25 Cts

AS GOOD AS MOST BRUSHES you pay a quarter for. Nice to take travelling.

JAS D. NUTT,
Je 25 tf The Druggist.

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading —Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

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R. B. REARDON, MANAGER OF THE colored pavilion at Ocean View, is ready to serve meals in any style, Has first class cooks, waiters and attendants, Beer always on hand. Bathing suits, Prices to suit the times. jy 7 tf

Fit for Summer.

That's what you are if you buy your SMMMER OUTFIT from our stock of

Neckwear, Collars, Cuffs,

Shirts, Etc.

Come to us and we'll make you cool, neat and stylish for the season. Our TIES are the acme of neatness and comfort. In this line we have an assortment worth looking at, and as complete as the alphabet at Z. Three points about our NECK-WEAR—the finest quality, latest styles and absolutely the lowest prices. We also have and control the agency for

BROWNING, KING & CO.,
PLYMOUTH ROCK CO.,
THE OLD RELIABLE

$3.00 PANTS.

House Suits to order from $12.50 up. Specialties in Bathing Suits, Bicycle Suits and all kinds of sporting goods.

Come around and see me.

C. E. GORDON,

Northeast Cor. Front and Market St,
July 4 tf

A GREAT STOCK —AT— FISHBLATE'S One Price Clothing House.

Men's All-wool Suits,

Sewed with Silk, $5, up.

Children's Sailor Suits,

$1.00.

Children's All-wool Suits, $1 up.

It is not our aim, nor has it ever been, to sell cheap Clothing.

If there is one thing we do avoid, it is "Shoddy Goods."

If you buy from us, remember—"Your money back if you want it."

S. H. FISHBLATE,

King Clothier.

may 26 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,
Wilmington, N. C

Are now handling a few additional lines, such as

ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
WATER COOLERS
COOK STOVES,
RANGES,
Garden Hose
Lawn Mowers.

They undoubtebly have the finest Cream Freezer and the lowest price Lawn Mowers ever brought to this market.

GOOD GOODS and SQUARE DEALING is their motto with those they sell to as well as those from whom they buy.

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Wilmington, N. C.
ap 28 tf

NOW OPEN.

MR. AND MRS. H. A. KURE ARE NOW to be found at her "Big Cottage on the Beach," with a first-class Boarding House at Carolina Beach. Meals and Lunch can be had at all hours. Rooms to rent, furnashed or unfurnished, by day, week or season. For terms, call or write to H. A. Kure, Carolina Beach, N. C.

In connection with above, about two squares from Cottage, I also will have as heretofore, charge of the Carolina Beach Club, where the usual sport can be had.

june 2 tf HANS A. KURE.

PEACE Institute for Young Ladies

RALEIGH, N. C.

It is the best. Send for illustrated catalogue to

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